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KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

Aid for Chicago

TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

The Pope to Quit Rome.

PRINCE NAPOLEON HISSED.

Trouble Among the Germans.

GREAT BRITAIN.

AID FOR CHICAGO.

LONDON, October 21.—The subscriptions for the relief of Chicago still continue. Up to last night the Mansion House fund reached £90,000; Birmingham, £30,000; Glasgow, £30,000. Contributions have been opened at Cardiff.

Details from New York papers are published, and the deepest sympathy is everywhere evinced.

The *Times* and other leading papers urge a continuance of liberality.

TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

LONDON, October 21.—Henry Howard, agent of the British Government at Washington, in the matter of the reception of the claims of British subjects upon the United States, has been instructed not to present any of those claims until the claimant has filed at the office of the Commissioners appointed under the treaty of Washington a formal statement of the claim, required by the first of the rules adopted by the Commission.

THE INTERNATIONALS.

It is now certain that the Gasteln Conference has agreed upon energetic measures for the suppression of the internationals. Italy refuses to co-operate in the movement, alleging that the Italian agitators are themselves opposed to the society.

RIOTING.

The workingmen at Lincoln created a riotous disturbance this morning.

DIED.

Charles Babbage, author of a number of mathematical works, is dead.

NAPOLEON.

Napoleon has returned to Chiselhurst. He tells an interviewer that the present Government of France is weak and inadequate to the wants of the country.

REVENUES OF MOSQUES.

LONDON, October 22.—A report comes from Constantinople that the Turkish government intends to appropriate the revenues of the mosques.

GENEROUS.

LONDON, October 22.—The Atlantic cable companies have agreed to allow telegrams relating to the relief of Chicago to pass over their wires free.

STRIKE AT DEWSBURY.

NEW YORK, October 22.—English papers announce a strike of all the hands in the woolen trade at Dewsbury, numbering 14,500, for an advance of ten to fifteen per cent. in wages. An early settlement of the dispute was, however, probable.

FRANCE.

THE REPUBLICANS.

PARIS, October 21.—In a letter, Gambetta stated that though the Republicans have been defeated, they have no reason to despair.

FRANCO GERMAN TREATY.

The ratification of the Franco-German treaties was formally exchanged yesterday.

PRINCE NAPOLEON HISSED.

Prince Napoleon was hissed at Valenciennes while on his way to Versailles. His surrender was demanded, but the authorities said he was under the protection of the government.

TROUBLE AMONG THE GERMANS.

PARIS, October 21—A dispatch from Metz reports that serious troubles have arisen between the North and South German soldiery in the garrison there, and that several encounters have occurred between members of Bavarian and Prussian regiments.

PRINCE NAPOLEON.

PARIS, October 22.—Prince Napoleon landed at Ajaccio yesterday. No demonstration was made.

CANADA.

WRECK COMING ASHORE.

KINCARDINE, October 21.—Portions of the wreck and cargo of the propeller Colburn are coming ashore. Two bodies have been picked up on the beach, one a mulatto and the other a young man dressed in a grey suit.

RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

COLLINGWOOD, ONT., October 22.—A Red River expedition, consisting of some three hundred men, with the requisite number of officers, embarked for Thunder Bay on the steamer Chicora, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The schooner Phebe Catharene, of Picton, loaded with one hundred and twenty barrels of coal oil for this port, ran ashore between Horse Island and Manitoulieu, in the late gale, and is now scuttled. Several hundred barrels of flour have been washed ashore in this vicinity within the past few days.

The Lapetie, of Huron, was towed into this harbor on Friday, water logged.

The tug Batty was scuttled inside the main station at Port Burwell yesterday.

The Brig Saxon, from Buffalo, lost her rudder and most of her canvass, and was towed into this port on Friday.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Manitoba arrived from Fort William last night.

WEST INDIES.

THE STEAMER HORNET.

PORT AU PRINCE, October 16, *Via* Havana, October 21.—The Commander of the Spanish man-of war having demanded the filibustering steamer Hornet, the Haytien Government refused to comply with the demand, whereupon the Spanish Consul hauled down his Consular flag and went on board the man-of-war, which at once started for Havana for instructions.

GERMANY.

CATHOLIC CONCLAVE.

BERLIN, October 20.—A distinguished prelate, emissary of the Pope, obtained an audience with the Emperor to-day, to ascertain if it would be allowed for the approaching Conclave to sit outside of Rome, for instance, in some French city. The emissary was referred to Bismarck, who evaded a reply. The Emperor has sent an autographic letter of sympathy to the Pope.

TURKEY.

STRAUSBERG RAILWAY SCHEME.

BUCHAREST, October 21.—The Roumanian Government has handed to the representatives of the Financial Protection Committee a declaration consenting to the committee's proposed mode of settling the difficulties in connection with the bonds guaranteed by the Government for the Strausberg railway scheme.

ITALY.

THE POPE TO QUIT ROME.

ROME, October 20.—The Cardinals held a meeting here and advised the Pope to quit Rome to preserve his spiritual independence. The Pope has almost concluded to depart at the time of the convocation of the Italian Parliament.

SPAIN.

NEW PROJECT.

MADRID, October 22.—It is rumored that a project is on foot of a new Ministerial combination, in which Sagosta ... and an influential democrat are included.

Railway Accident.

MEMPHIS, October 21.—The northern train on the Mississippi Central Railroad ran off the track near Oxford, on Thursday last. The ladies' coach rolled down an embankment, seriously bruising Hamilton Brown, Capt. W. Alexander, J. U. Harper, of Jackson, Tennessee, Frank Ballard, Conductor Denton, and others. Fortunately no one was killed. The accident was caused by a broken rail.

NEW YORK.

Corrupt Tammany.

REFORMERS AT WORK.

Nominations Made.

LUDLOW STREET JAIL.

The Livonia Beaten Again.

NEW YORK, Ooctober 21, 1871.

THE REFORM QUESTION.

Wm. M. Evarts last night addressed a meeting of the Citizens' Committee on the reform question, saying that the way to destroy the city plunderers was the election of upright legislators.

RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS.

The Produce Exchange has decided not to divert the funds already raised for the relief of the Chicago sufferers to the relief of the sufferers by the Northwestern fires. They continue the Relief Committee, however, and send the money as indicated by the contributors.

The Chamber of Commerce Relief Committee have directed that a general message of thanks be telegraphed to the European cities from whence were sent checks to the Chicago sufferers.

To-morrow collections will be made in the Catholic Churches for the Chicago Relief Fund.

CANDIDATES NOMINATED.

It is believed that the Greeley Republicans will give their active support to the nominees of the Reform Democracy. The delegates of the Democratic Union to-night adopted the following ticket: Supreme Court, Judge Thomas A. Ledwith; Superior Court, J. H. Anthon and Roswell D. Hatch; Common Pleas, C. P. Daly; Marine Court, Samuel H. Randall; Register General, Franz Sigel.

THE MUNICIPAL THIEVES.

The *Times* suggests that in case a jury cannot be found in the city to convict the municipal thieves, the trial should be had in Saratoga county, where the Democracy are not under the control of the ring. The same journal charges Tom Fields, a Tammany politician, with being concerned in the payment, for a consideration, of large illegal claims against the city.

WAITING FOR ALEXIS.

The naval fleet is waiting down the bay for the Russian Duke Alexis. He is expected to arrive to-day. The Duke's reception here will be a grand affair. No formal reception will be given by the city, and the Governor announces that he cannot attend the citizens' welcome.

POLITICAL.

The *Tribune* of this morning favors the nomination of Henry Greenbaum, a leading Israelite, and President of the German National Bank, for Mayor. Mr. Greenbaum was formerly Alderman, and is one of the most energetic, systematical and thorough workers in the city.

LUDLOW STREET JAIL.

Sheriff Brennan's attention has been directed to the horrible condition of Ludlow street jail. He found yesterday that a prisoner confined for debt had lain eleven days under a paralytic stroke unattended.

THE MANDAMUS.

The mandamus order in relation to the public parks, which forms the principal question, is on the funded bonds of five hundred thousand dollars, which have been asked by the department, but which the Deputy Controller refuses to give.

SMUGGLER ARRESTED.

The custom officials yesterday seized over twenty thousand dollars' worth of scores, porcelain ware and works of art while being smuggled through Castle Garden. The smuggler was arrested.

SUSPENDED.

The North American Insurance Company suspended to-day. A receiver has been appointed. The losses are estimated at between six and seven hundred thousand dollars; the assets at about eight hundred thousands.

GERMAN VOTES.

Chandler, who has been heretofore a Tweed (Tammany) candidate for Register, will probably be dropped. The Tammany politicians think they ought to nominate a German to influence German votes.

FAIRNESS AT ELECTIONS.

The Young Men's Municipal Reform Association says it does not endorse the candidates of any party, its special object being to secure fairness at the elections.

CUBAN INSURRECTION.

A Havana letter states that instead of the insurrection being ended there, there have been a series of defeats by the Spanish forces in the eastern district.

BURGLARY.

On Thursday night burglars took ten thousand dollars from the safe of W. L. Fuller, a jeweler. It is supposed that the safe was opened with false keys.

RAILWAY CONTRACT.

The Mobile and Northwestern railroad to-day perfected a contract to build a line from Mobile to Helena, Arkansas.

REPORTS REQUESTED.

Insurance Superintendent Miller requests the fire insurance companies of the State to furnish an official report of their financial condition within a week.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Two boys named Freedman were crushed to death by the accidental falling, yesterday, of the ornamental iron work in front of a store on Mercer street.

MAYOR HALL'S CASE.

Although there is nothing definite known on the subject, it is believed that Mayor Hall's case was disposed of by the Grand Jury yesterday.

DESERTING TAMMANY.

Brennan's defection is said to be very injurious to Tammany. Other prominent Tammany men are expected to follow his example.

YACHTING.

It is understood that Ashbury intends challenging Bennet to race the Livonia against the Dauntless after the Queen's cup races are concluded.

NOMINATIONS.

Numerous nominations of candidates for local offices were made last night, Tammany nominating as a general thing.

COUNTERFEITING.

During the trial of a counterfeiter yesterday, the fact was elicited that counterfeit money was dealt in in the prison.

BURGLARY.

Fuller & Co.'s jewelry store on Bond street was burglarized last night to the extent of $10,000.

CHICAGOANS IN THE CITY.

It is estimated that there are now fifteen to twenty thousand Chicagoans in this city.

NO PAY, NO WORK.

Certain paving contractors have given notice that unless they are paid they will stop work.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

President Grant was in the city to-day, and left for Washington to-night.

SUPERNUMERARIES DISMISSED.

Deputy Green yesterday dismissed other city supernumeraries.

NEW YORK, October 22, 1871.

TRIAL TERMINATED.

The trial of Wm. Rudd, for the alleged murder of his wife, has terminated. The verdict is "not guilty," on the ground of insanity.

THANKS TENDERED.

The following telegrams have been received by Mr. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in this city:

Chicago, October 20.—To Wm. Orton, President—I am instructed by our Board to express their warmest acknowledgments to your company for the assistance rendered to the people of Chicago by General Stager in perfecting our telegraphic communication between the various distributing points.

[Signed,] WIRT DEXTER, Chairman.

Chicago, October 20.—William Orton, President—I desire to express the deep thankfulness of our city to you as President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and also through you to the Atlantic Cable managers, for the kind aid rendered to our suffering people in the prompt transmission of our very numerous messages free of charge.

[Signed,] R. B. MASON, Mayor.

ADDRESS ON CHICAGO.

Rev. Wm. Alvin Bartlett, of Chicago, in an address last evening, expressed his belief that although the loss will be between two and three hundred millions, Chicago might be made to look like herself for fifty million. Men like Wm. Ogden and Geo. Smith had pledged their millions for immediate guarantee that Chicago will be immediately rebuilt. There were one hundred and ten thousand homeless and foodless people to be taken care of until May, which will cost at least five million, and require even all the immence sums that have been subscribed.

INSURANCE LOSS.

The losses of the suspended North American Insurance Company are estimated at from six to seven hundred thousand dollars. The assets are claimed to be eight hundred thousand, and it is hoped that all losses will be paid.

FISK SUED.

A suit was instituted on Friday in the superior court on behalf of Miss Mansfield for the recovery of fifty thousand dollars, said to have been loaned to James Fisk, jr., to speculate with in stocks as her agent.

TAMMANYITES DISTURBED.

Rioters, said to be in the interest of Ex-Sheriff O'Brien, disturbed a Tammany meeting in Thirty-fourth street, last evening, and were dispersed by the police.

LECTURE.

Secretary Boutwell lectures next Friday evening at Steinway Hall before the Mercantile Library Association, in exposition of the financial policy of the Government.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Donau, from Bremen, City of Antwerp and Algeria, from Liverpool, have arrived.

The British steamer William Miller, from Amoy, August 1st, *Via* the Suez Canal, with a cargo of tea, has arrived.

COLLECTIONS FOR CHICAGO.

Collections were made in fifteen Catholic churches in aid of the Chicago sufferers, aggregating $20,000, with eleven churches to be heard from.

GENERALITIES.

JOHN B. GOUGH is now an orphan. His papa died last month near London.

SIR CHARLES DILKE is spoken of as the first President of the British republic.

ABOUT 300,000 pounds of wool were burned up in the Chicago fire; being nearly the entire stock in the city.

PAULINE MARKHAM has, for the last six months, been studying under Matilda Aerron, and is now about to make her *debut* as an exponent of legitimate drama.

THE *Volksblatt* complains that no one helped it when it was burned out in 1860. Probably none knew of the fire, mistaking its light for the usual brilliancy of its editor.

THE Dutch Gap Canal is navigated regularly now by steamers, which thus save a distance of seven miles. Yet the digging of it has often been called Butler's greatest folly.

THE New York *Herald*, noticing Chancellor Zabriskie's decision in favor of the Camden and Amboy lease, exclaimes: "Thus New Jersey is dumped into Tom Scott's pocket."

CHICAGO newspapers have begun to fight again. The *entente cordiale* was of but short duration. The fire was not hot enough to weld them together so that they would stick.

THE Boston *Post* says: Louisville was shaken up violently by a collision between a railroad train and a street car. As the latter was drawn by mules, the former was very badly wrecked.

IT is said that Senator Wilson's trip to Europe satisfied him of the inexpediency of prohibitory liquor laws, and that a free use of Sunday would conduce to the happiness and morals of our people.

NEARLY 150 weekly journals of various kinds, many of them devoted to special interest in trade and commerce, are published in New York city, though hardly twenty are known to the average reader.

AND now they say that fortune tellers long ago predicted all the events of Napoleon III's life and that they said Chiselhurst is only to be his Elba, as restoration and St. Helena being yet in store for him.

AN overland route from Trieste to India through Austria, Turkey, Persia, Beloochistan and Kurracha is now talked of. If completed the journey from London to Bombay could be made in five days.

ON the death of a young Indian squaw, near Denver Bridge, on the Pacific Railroad, a short time ago, her papoose, four months old, was buried alive in the same grave with her, in compliance with a custom of the tribe.

EDWIN BOOTH and Henry Palmer, of Niblo's, as soon as they learned of the destruction of Chicago, sent $1,500 in one dollar notes to the Relief Committee of that city for distribution among the greatest sufferers.

THE LONDON "NEWS" says: "We seem to be further away than ever from a settlement of the various strikes which are now paralyzing the industries of the country and plunging many thousands of people into distress."

GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN, accompanied by his Chief of Staff, will sail next week, with Rear Admiral Alden, United States Navy, in the Wabash, for Europe, where the General designs making a thorough inspection of continental armies and fortifications.

THE New York *Times* says: "Mr Vandenhoff lectured in St. Albans, in Vermont, on Wednesday evening. It is doubtful, therefore, if he could have died, and been interred with masonic honors, in New York, some days ago, as a Boston newspaper announced to its readers."

THE N. Y. *Times* says: For some unaccountable reason the little English sparrows, which have filled the parks and trees for several years, have disappeared this season by thousands. It is suggested that, inasmuch as they were regarded as city property, they entertained fears of being stolen by the Ring, and so flew off to some honest region.

A FRENCH paper makes an insinuation against the hospitality of M. Thiers in the following covert manner: "Scene: A cafe at Versailles, upon the stroke of midnight. Customer: "Garcon, two bocks (glasses of beer.)" Garcon: "Gentlemen, we are shutting up." Customer: "For pity's sake, garcon! we are dying of thirst. We have just come from the President's."

THE Louisville *C. J.* says: "It is said that 'in Lowell, Mass., all the factory employees who refuse to be vaccinated are instantly discharged.' And yet they tell us that slavery in this country has been abolished. Ten years ago, at the South, if a negro girl yearned for the small-pox nobody was so cruel as to suppress the yearn by dicharging her.

FROM Chicago we learn that Anna B. Bond brought suit (assumpsit) against the Putnam Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, claiming $1,500 damages. And a like suit was brought against the Republic Insurance Company by Messrs. Henry W. Tenney, John J. McClellan, and Daniel K. Tenney, (law firm,) by which demand is made for $6,000.

ALTHOUGH the members of Mr. Beecher's congregation had given privately over $30,000 in aid of Chicago, an appeal from the Dominie last Sunday secured $5,000 and upwards, as the contribution of the congregation. In reference to the universal uprising of the people, he said "the theatres are vieing with the churches in this good work. God bless the theatres."

A CERTAIN beadle had fancied the manse housemaid; but at a loss for an opportunity to declare himself, one day on a Sunday—when his duties were ended, he looked sheepish, and said: "Mary, wad ye take a turn, Mary?" He led her to the churchyard, and pointing with his finger, got out: "My fowk lie here, Mary; wad ye like to lie there?" The grave hint was taken, and she became his wife, but does not yet lie here.

A SENSIBLE man writes to the Chicago *Journal*: I am a large depositor in the State Savings Institution. You express surprise that the depositors yesterday did not call for their money. The explanation is plain. In the first place, we all have the best reason for confidence in that institution, and in the next place, we feel that our money is just now safer in its vaults than it would be in our pockets. That's the "reason why."

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The Schooner Horton.

CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The Steamboat Laws.

KU KLUX AFFAIRS.

A Paymaster Exonerated.

WASHINGTON, October 21, 1871.

THE SCHOONER HORTON.

The Collector of Customs at Gloucester has officially notified the Secretary of the Treasury of the seizure of the schooner Edward A. Horton by the Dominion cutter Sweepstakes for alleged violation of the Canadian fishery laws. The owner went to Guysboro to look after his vessel, and found her lying at the wharf. He quietly and peaceably took possession of his vessel and sailed for Gloucester.

THE STEAMBOAT LAWS.

Solicitor Banfield decides that the steamboat laws require the inspection certificate to state the number of passengers that any steamer, except ferry boats, can accommodate, and a greater number not to be allowed. He suggests the enforcement of these requirements.

WASHINGTON, October 22, 1871.

THE CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The rooms of the United States and British Commission have been neatly furnished, and apartments have been designated for the Court Commissioners and the secretary. The Commission are now prepared for business, but the session will not be resumed until the 5th of November. In the meantime instructions and the necessary blanks will be furnished to all who may desire them.

KU-KLUX IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Advices received here from South Carolina state that at Spartanburg, on Wednesday evening last, a Ku-Klux den, consisting of the chief and twenty members, surrendered to United States Marshal Johnson, with their arms and disguises. Up to Friday morning seventy arrests had been made in the vicinity of that town alone. Spartanburg is known to be the headquarters for that Congressional district. Arrests have been made in other counties, but the number is not known here.

Attorney General Akerman is still with Colonel Merrill.

A number of well-known citizens are missing, including Lyle, a member of the Legislature, who is reported to be chief of a klan for that district. Among those who disappeared are two or three clergymen, known for their strong rebel proclivities. The officers of the law are proceeding steadily with their work, and before the arrests are all made they will, it is affirmed, show the existence of a deep and wide conspiracy against the State, the laws, and all who sustain them. Most of the Ku Klux refugees are known to have fled to Georgia, where the order is quite strong. Grand Cyclops, of that State, is believed to be a son-in-law of Robert Toombs.

EXPLANATION.

In connection with the Hodge defalcation, statements were recently made which do injustice to Major Paulding, formerly paymaster in the army, who in 1866 was tried for the alleged violation of an order in having transferred his deposits from the First National Bank to the Merchants National Bank, which institution soon after failed, the Government losing the entire amount of the money. Instead of having been tried as a defaulter he was, according to the finding of the court, honorably exonerated from having any personal or interested motive in making the transfer. Neither is it true that he was ever in the penitentiary, nor did the court's sentence so remand him. He was ordered to a military prison for a year, and was in Fort McHenry for three months, when he was released by order of Secretary Stanton. Had it been thought that his action in the removal of the deposit was anything more than an error of judgment, it seems quite certain the penalty for the loss of $275,000 would have been something more than the one imposed, which was merely nominal confinement within the grounds of the garrison on parole. It was shown that he never used for private purposes a dollar of the $190,000,000 entrusted to him, and went out of the service poorer than he was when he entered.

THE WEATHER.

Probabilities.—The barometer will probably continue to fall on Monday throughout the Atlantic States, and threatening weather extend from the Blue Ridge westward; easterly winds, possibly with rain, from lower Florida to North Carolina; partially cloudy and warm weather in the middle and eastern States, and prevailing westerly winds from New England to Wisconsin.

PATENTS.

The Civil Service Commission yesterday extended the patent of John P. Manny, of Rockford, Illinois, for mowing machines, and refused the application of Nicholas Whitcomb, of Ohio, for the extention of his patent for a cultivator.

LIFE PRESERVERS.

The Board of Steamboat Supervising Inspectors were yesterday occupied in disposing and examining a life preserving apparatus.

THE LIVONIA BEAT AGAIN.

The Sappho beat the Livonia to-day by thirty-one minutes in the yacht race.

RETURNED.

President Grant has returned to Washington.

POLITICAL.

National Convention in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 22.—In the National Convention on Thursday, resolutions endorsing President Grant's administration were introduced and referred. Resolutions were adopted advocating the preservation of the reconstructed State governments and existing laws, and the continuance in power of the Republican party; also endorsing those Republicans who have come to the south from the north, and deprecating an attack upon any class within the Republican ranks. Resolutions were introduced on Friday deprecating emigration to Liberia.

Congressman Elliott, of South Carolina, submitted yesterday an address to the American people. It asks for a more perfect recognition of the colored people in workshops and all other industrial pursuits, that they may become proficient in the mechanical sciences, and thereby protect skilled artisans from having to compete in the market with workmen of inferior capability, and asks from Congress aid for the education of the children of the South. It demands a standard of duty or policy for all citizens. It affirms that the colored citizens have no desire to strike a line of action not common to the whole people, and concludes with a hope for the speedy abolition of slavery in every part of the world.

COLUMBUS, S. C.

Ku-Klux Troubles.

COLUMBUS, S. C., October 21.—Information has been received here from York and the adjoining counties of Spartanburg and Chester, stating that the greatest excitement exists there, owing to the summary proceeding of the United States Marshal and his troops. Forty-four citizens were arrested and crammed into the jail, which is already full of negroes. Several hundred citizens deserho have fled by the woods in consequence of the wholesale arrests and sought refuge in the woods until an opportunity presents itself to seek safety in more distant flight. A reign of terror exists in that entire section of the State, and depredations are being committed on the property of citizens who have fled by the negroes and other evil disposed persons. A fight is said to have taken place on Broad River between a band of Ku-Klux and United States troops, and the conflict was so severe that reinforcements had been called for.

CHICAGO.

Fatal Tragedy.

CHICAGO, October 21.—An unfortunate tragedy occurred about midnight, near Chicago University, on Cottage Grove avenue, resulting in the almost instantaneous death of Thomas W. Grosvenor, City Prosecuting Attorney. Mr. Grosvenor was passing along the street, probably somewhat under the influence of liquor, when he was challenged by a University patrol. Mr. Grosvenor replied in an offensive manner, and was shot dead in his tracks. An inquest is now being held.

Later.—There is considerable excitement over the shooting by a sentry of Col. Grosvenor. The young man who committed the deed is named Theodore N. Treat, a resident of Janesville, Wis., and a student in the Chicago University. His age is nineteen. He is under arrest. He belonged to the First Regiment of Chicago Volunteers, and claims to have acted in accordance with orders.

APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF.

Immediately after the fire the daily applications for relief numbered about forty thousand. Since that time the number has diminished day by day, until now there are only about twenty-five thousand daily applicants for help. The shelter committee have thus far received about twenty-four thousand applications for lumber with which to put up small houses for homeless families, and about thirteen hundred of those applicants have up to this time been supplied with lumber contributed by lumber dealers and others, which is being framed into houses.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Henry Greenbaum, a leading Israelite, and President of the German National Bank, has received from leading Israelites and Israelite associations throughout the country, liberal contributions for the relief of their co-religionists and other religious denominations in this city. Contributions have come from Pennsylvania, Indiana, Elmyra, N. Y., Titusville, Pa., Nashville, Tenn., Washington City, Louisville, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cleveland, etc. Mr. Greenbaum will give his attention to the proper distribution of these charitable offerings.

RELIEF FOR WISCONSIN.

To-day Lieutenant General Sheridan, on being officially informed of the state of affairs in northern Wisconsin by Governor Fairchild, at once issued orders for the dispatch of four thousand army blankets, two thousand overcoats and one hundred wagons for their relief.

RESTORATION OF RECORDS.

Judge Blodgett, District Court Judge of the United States, will leave Chicago for Washington on Monday, to advise with the Judicial Department of the Government as to the restoration of the records of the Federal Courts of this district.

POLITICAL.

It is reported that S. S. Hayes, Democratic candidate for Congress at large, has withdrawn from the contest, owing to the pressure of private business. The names of William D. Ogden and John D. Caton have been suggested to take Mr. Hayes' place.

BANKER SUSPENDED.

The rumor that A. C. Badger, private banker, has suspended, is confirmed. Mr. Badger claims, however, that as soon as he can get his affairs into proper shape he will resume. He only recovered his books and assets yesterday from his vaults.

REPORT UNFOUNDED.

The reported suspension of the Corn Exchange Bank is unfounded. Their receipts from depositors are larger than the demand for money.

FASTING, HUMILIATION AND PRAYER.

Mayor Mason has issued a proclamation appointing Sunday, October 29, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

CHICAGO, October 22.—J. H. McVicker announces that he will rebuild his theatre at once, in a style equal to the one destroyed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Relief Committee made their reports last evening, and they show a favorable condition of affairs.

The Employment Society report that the demand for laborers is larger than the supply.

The Health Committee report the health of the city as fair, although during the last two or three days there has been some increase in sickness, diarrhea and dysentery being the principal diseases.

The call for transportation from those wishing to leave the city is now small. The department for distribution of supplies is in a gratifying condition.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

The coroner to-day has been holding an inquest on the body of the late Col. Thomas W. Grosvenor, who was shot dead at Cottage Grove on Friday night by Theodore N. Treat, a sentry. After taking the evidence of several witnesses, the case was adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow. Opinions are divided as to the conduct of the sentry on shooting the deceased. He claims that he merely did his duty, in accordance with the instructions of his officers.

DISSATISFACTION.

There is considerable feeling in the city in regard to the conduct of the Republic Insurance Company in resolving to pay twenty-five cents on the dollar and disband the company. It is claimed to have four million dollars capital, one million of which was paid in cash and the rest in notes against the stockholders. They proposed to pay only the cash on hand, but not to collect the notes. The policy holders are refusing to receive the twenty-five per cent., and the company will probably suffer before the courts, unless they pay up.

PHILADELPHIA.

Dismissed for Extortion.

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.—In the Court of Common Pleas to-day, William Cooke, a Deputy Sheriff, was dismissed from office by Judge Allison for extorting illegal fees.

Wm. Irwin was convicted of conspiracy to extort illegal fees as a Deputy Sheriff, and was fined fifty dollars and sent to prison for two months.

The Judge was very severe on the public officers for their extortions, and said: I cannot close my eyes to the fact that it is part of a system of extortion which from small beginnings has grown to be a great evil, one which is known to every lawyer and layman who has business with our public officers. To such an extent is this system carried that at the present day offices which require neither learning nor a previous coarse of study, nor even any considerable amount of personal attention, have become so lucrative that their emoluments in some instances far exceed the salary of the President of the United States.

LEASE OF RAILWAYS.

The lease of the united railroad companies of New Jersey to the Pennsylvania Railroad has been signed by all the companies excepting the Trenton Railroad. Bradford, the President of that road, is absent in Europe, but Mr. Gatsenier, President *pro tem.*, will sign the lease, by direction of the company, as he signed on the papers of the Canadian and Amboy, those words being added to his signature.

ST. LOUIS.

Injunction Refused.

ST. LOUIS, October 21.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, a full bench refused to grant an injunction to prevent Captain Maguire, collector of this county, from selling certain rolling stock of the Iron Mountain Railroad. The rolling stock will be sold, unless the taxes are paid.

FALSE REPORTS.

Various reports have gained circulation in the East and North that the American Central Insurance Company of this city has suspended under a loss of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars by the Chicago fire. These reports are untrue. The loss of the company will not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and will probably be considerably less, every dollar of which will be promptly paid as soon as adjustments are made.

—It is reported that an immense district of woodland in Campbell county, Kentucky, is on fire. The flames are said to be spreading with fearful rapidity. There is much excitement in Alexandria, which is said to be threatened. Alexandria is thirteen miles from Newport.

UTAH.

The Mormons.

SALT LAKE, October 20.—The court was occupied all day with the Hawkins adultery case. The cross examination of Mrs. Hawkins elicited nothing materially new. She testified that Hawkins gave no reasons for taking the other women for his wives, except that she had had her day, and it was proper that he should have some one else. She said she had borne him seven children up to the time he took another wife.

The defense offered no testimony except to prove the marriage of Hawkins with the second and third wife. General Maxwell spoke for the prosecution, and assuming that the defense would rest upon the plural marriage as being a part of a religious faith, he argued that polygamy was in direct violation of both ecclesiastical and common law. He concluded at a late hour.

For the defense it was contended that Hawkins being a Mormon, he had no intention of committing a crime, and the intention was essential to conviction; that there was no law against polygamy. When he took twenty wives he could not be guilty of adultery, because he was legally married to the women, according to the usages and customs of the Mormon Church.

United States Attorney Bask will sum up this evening, after which the case will go to the jury.

A number of additional arrests for lascivious cohabitation have been made.

SALT LAKE CITY, October 21.—The jury in the Hawkins case came in last night with a sealed verdict, which, on being opened this forenoon, was found to be "guilty." The court room was crowded, and the announcement created much excitement. The counsel for the people moved that the defendant be taken into custody, which motion was stoutly resisted. The defendant's attorneys in the prosecution, however, were firm in their demand that the case should take the ordinary course, and the United States Marshal accordingly was directed to hold Hawkins as a prisoner. Time was allowed to prepare a motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment. The penalty of the Utah statute for the crime of adultery is imprisonment not exceeding twenty years and not less than three years, or by fine not over one thousand dollars, or both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. This is a test case, and virtually places all polygamists at the mercy of the first wife, who, under the act, is the only party who can institute proceedings against the husband. The case was contested on both sides with great determination, and the charge of Chief Justice McKean to the jury last night is spoken of as being eminently able.

BALTIMORE.

The Episcopal Convention.

BALTIMORE, October 21.—In the Episcopal Convention this morning the consideration of the amended canons on theological education was made the especial order for Monday night.

The Committee on Canons reported it inconvenient to provide for the representation of the minority against changing the name of this Convention, and that all canons hereafter reported adopted shall take effect on the first of January following. Adopted. This committee requested to be discharged from the consideration of the several subjects referred to them.

A resolution from the Hymnal Joint Committee recommending the omission of certain hymns and the insertion of others was adopted.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this House regards with deep interest the work of the women in the church and the formation of such Christian organizations as may be consistent with the government and rules of the church.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the respective dioceses and missionary jurisdictions which may desire the use of such organizations to adopt such measures as may promote the efficiency of such auxiliaries and guard against abuses.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, announcing the Committee on Religious Reform in Italy.

Mr. McCrady continued his argument on the proposed Canon of Ritual Uniformity. A long debate ensued, which was participated in by Andrews, Fogg and Dekoven.

Dr. Mead spoke against the practice of Ritualism in churches, it being taught in theological institutions.

WISCONSIN.

Proposed Submarine Cable Across Lake Michigan.

MILWAUKEE, October 21.—The producе men and bankers here are agitating the question of a sub-marine cable across Lake Michigan, to open up a new route to Michigan, Canada and the east, and a committee has been appointed to confer with the telegraph companies and ascertain all the facts in regard to the practicability of such a movement. The Engelmann Transportation Company have offered to lay the cable free of expense. The object of this movement is to have two lines of communication, so that if one fails, as in the case of the Chicago fire or storms, there will be still another route open for business, and it is thought that the increase of business in the northwest will keep both routes fully occupied. The Canadians here are urging the project with great energy.

SCHOONER CAPSIZED.

MILWAUKEE, October 21.—The schooner R. P. Mason was capsized October 20th while being towed to Little Traverse by the tug Leviathan, and five lives lost. The sea was so rough that the tug cat her loose, hoping she would drift ashore, but she immediately capsized, and the tow line got into one of the wheels of the tug, disabling her engines so that she could not give them assistance until she got upon the beach, when only four remained. The names of the drowned are Captain Thomas Dohle, Martin Hanson, and two men known as Hans and Louis, and Wm. Beebe, a fireman on the Leviathan.

CINCINNATI.

American Christian Missionary Association.

CINCINNATI, October 21.—The interest in the American Christian Association is increasing. About fifty regular delegates are now here. Three hundred persons are attending the meetings from abroad.

The reports of the Committee on Freedmen and the Evangelization of Germany, submitted on Friday, was adopted to-day, and three thousand and thirty dollars were pledged annually for five years to prosecute the work in Germany.

The Committee on Obituaries submitted a report, mentioning specially T. M. Allen, of Missouri, John W. Errett, of Iowa, John P. Thompson, of Indiana, and Samuel Staples, of Maine.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Hon. R. M. Bishop, of Ohio; Vice Presidents, Isaac Errett, of Ohio, W. K. Pendleton, of West Virginia, Robert Milligan, of Kentucky; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas Munnell, of Kentucky; Recording Secretary, F. M. Green, of Ohio.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

The engine and several cars of a freight train on the Dayton and Michigan Railroad were thrown from the track at Gravel Point, north of Dayton, this morning, seriously, though not fatally, injuring engineer Craig.

CLEVELAND.

Laying Corner Stone.

CLEVELAND, October 22.—The Catholics of this city to-day had a grand procession, composed of the different societies of that church, on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of St. Joseph's Church. The ceremony was conducted by Bishop Talbbe, of Covington, Ky. The articles placed in the stone were three versions in English, Latin and German of a document speaking of the Catholic Church in this city, and of St. Joseph's in particular, a plan of the church and copies of the city papers. The building, when completed, will cost about $90,000. This will be the first cherestory church ever built in the city.

Extraordinary Robbery.

CAIRO, October 22.—At Union City, last night, while the passengers of a train on the Mobile and Ohio R. R. were at supper, three men jumped on the engine and ran the train back two miles, while two others entered the express car, robbed the express safe of about four thousand dollars and escaped. The messenger was at supper, but had left one man on guard, who was overpowered by the robbers.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—J. E. Tyson, of Baltimore, has withdrawn his motion for an injunction against the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

—The chemical labratory of W. J. M. Gordon, at Cincinnati, was burned at two o'clock on Saturday morning. The loss is $30,000; insured for $13,000.

—The reports of the burning of forests in Campbell county, Kentucky, have been much exaggerated. A number of fires have broken out, but have been extinguished without severe loss.

—Accounts from Georgia say that Judge Erisken is determined to show that there is no occasion for the presence of military. His officers are arresting alleged Ku Kluxists by scores in the upper part of the State.

—At a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League at Philadelphia, last Saturday, Gov. Geary presiding, a communication was received from Louisiana asking for the organization of a League in that State. The annual mee

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

CITY.

MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

THE cry for aid is still wafted from the distressed people of the pineries of the Northwest.

CINCINNATI cannot save herself from a coal famine. If no rise takes place in our rivers, coal will be dearer in that city next month than potatoes.

THE arrival of the Grand Duke Alexis, third son of the Czar of Russia, will probably be heralded from New York to-day. During his stay in this country he will probably visit Pittsburgh, and if he remains any length of time he will be sure to receive a cordial public reception.

WILL Mr. T. J. Bigham come to time and avail himself of the opportunity to explain the statements attributed to him by a Democratic journalist of Baltimore? His friends are anxious to hear from him on the subject. Silence will be interpreted to mean that he really did say and mean what is imputed to him in reference to the Republican party and its leaders. Come, Thomas, explain.

"CARL SCHURZ, is the William Tell of our political epoch. He has valor, ability and inspiration. Bravo! Bravissimo!!"—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

IT is not many years since this same paper called General Carl Schurz, a "Dutch coward and poltroon, who led the van in the disgraceful rout and panic of the 11th *corps d armé*, at Chancellorsville." He was a "Radical Republican" then, fighting bravely for his adopted country; he leans now, the other way, though claiming still to be Republican in his principles. This accounts for the above extract. Truly "politics makes strange bed-fellows."

WE HAVE authority for stating that Mr. Brunot will not accept the appointment of Commissioner of Indian affairs. His reasons for declining are entirely of a personal nature, not wishing to engage in what might prove a very unpleasant and thankless duty, that of weeding the bureau of many who are of no use there, either to the country or to the Indians. His disposition is the opposite of combative, and the system now in operation in this department has run so long in the old grooves, that it will require a bold, fearless man, and one who is capable of standing up against contumely and abuse, to correct the system, and make it conform to the well ordered government that marks the other departments. Mr. Brunot does not seek such an uninviting task, and he will decline.

THE BALTIMORE EXCURSIONISTS have returned, and all express themselves delighted with the munificent liberality with which they were treated. Surely the ties of an enduring friendship have been cemented between our people and the Baltimoreans. May great good to both people result from it. Those of the excursionists who returned by the Connellsville route were delayed twelve hours by the sad accident which befell a freight train near Confluence. All returned, however, in safety, and will long remember the pleasures of the visit. We will take this occasion to say, that notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, we never saw a more orderly and well-behaved delegation than that which went from here to Baltimore. We saw nothing done, nor heard nothing said which caused us to feel otherwise than proud of our company. If there was any impropriety, we did not see it.

SMOKE CONSUMERS.

The Cincinnati Councils appointed a committee some time ago to investigate and report on the subject of methods for consuming the smoke, which is fast becoming in that city as great a nuisance as it is here. They have been corresponding with the leading inventors and scientists of this country and Europe, and are about issuing a report of their work. In England some very effective smoke consumers are in operation, and have been since 1853, at which time Parliament passed an act making it compulsory on all manufacturing establishments within the metropolis to provide themselves with machines for consuming their smoke. It is fast growing to be a positive evil in this community, and the greatest obstacle to our progress, whilst our name abroad is always mentioned as being the dirtiest place on the face of the earth. As our manufactories increase the nuisance will increase with it, and we imagine that the time is not far distant when the people will demand the passage of a law similar to that of England. In view of this contingency would it not be well for our Councils to follow the example of Cincinnati, and appoint a committee to investigate the subject? We might add that an ordinance will be reported at the next meeting of their Councils compelling all manufacturing establishments to attach smoke consumers to their furnaces, within six months from the passage of the law.

We would suggest to our Councils, both of the cities and boroughs, to secure a copy of the Cincinnati report, as it furnishes a large and valuable fund of information on the subject. Let us, if it be possible, abate the smoke nuisance. Who will move in the matter?

THE THREATENED COAL FAMINE—THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO RIVER.

The condition of affairs, in reference to the coal supply in the cities south of us, grows daily more interesting as it grows more distressing. Parties in Louisville and Cincinnati, Evansville and Paducah, New Albany and Jeffersonville, are speculating on the probabilities of a rise in the Ohio River, prior to the cold weather. The water is lower than it has been known to be for over twenty years, and this has been the case for a much longer period this year than ever before. The coal supply, below, is growing desperately small, and dire forebodings of suffering for the want of fuel, are being indulged in. "We do not look for water until we have snow," appears to be the general opinion, and if this should turn out to be the case, much suffering will doubtless be occasioned in the cities named above, and others similarly situated.

Pittsburgh, in the face of this state of facts, has over ten million bushels of coal loaded and waiting shipment to the Southern markets. This vast accumulation cannot be handled until God in His providence shall send us rain sufficient to swell the rivers. We shall not cease our prayers that it may please Him to so order affairs, to the end that we may be enabled to ship our coal and furnish it to those whose necessities will ere long absolutely require it. But is this not a strange, a remarkable example of obstinate penuriousness or short-sightedness on the part of our coal princes, on the one hand, and the consumers of our great industrial product on the other? Over a million of dollars' worth of coal has lain tied up here, for months, awaiting a rise in the rivers, whilst the people of the cities towns and villages below us have been obliged to pay speculators twenty to fifty cents a bushel for that on hand. Is it possible that this state of affairs is to continue through all time? or shall the present generation await the coming of some one with sufficient nerve and energy to plan and complete a system for opening up the Ohio river to navigation throughout the entire year? Millions of dollars can be obtained on short notice to build bridges, to incorporate banks and loan institutions, to engage in all manner of enterprises for developing land, and improving facilities ashore. Is there no one willing to enter upon the improvement of the Ohio and make it navigable. We care not where the means come from, whether from the States bordering upon it, the general government, or from private individuals. We think right here is where the whole trouble lies. The people more directly interested, the producers among us, and the consumers south of us, have been waiting for the action of the general government in the matter. They have not shown that disposition to help themselves which the case requires, in order to elicit the attention and the assistance of the government. It would be an easy matter, one would think, where there is so much actual wealth, to raise a few million dollars for the purpose of inaugurating an enterprise of such direct advantage to the trade of our city, and that of the other important places bordering on the Ohio river. And yet so far it is impossible. Ask a business man to subscribe, whose coal barges and steam tugs lie rotting in the sun for want of sufficient water to float them, and he will most likely reply, "the government should improve the Ohio, not the people who use it." Ask the State government to appropriate a sum for improving this river and you will receive for an answer, Ohio and Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois will do nothing, they are more interested than we. Ask the general government to help us and it will tell us "help yourselves." So the matter rests, and it will continue to do so until private enterprise shall be sufficiently energetic to lay hold, and at least begin the work. Shall it not be done? Who will make the first move in the matter? The man who starts out in this good work and succeeds in accomplishing it, will carve for himself a name among the illustrious of our day. Is Pittsburgh energy not equal to the task of successfully improving the Ohio river? If so, our people have been over-estimated, and our wonderful utilitarianism and indomitable pluck are but the transient dreams of the flattering tongue.

Pittsburghers, we call upon you to make the trial at once. Let a meeting of our citizens be called, ask the people of the cities and towns along the Ohio to do the same, and ascertain if a sufficient sum can not be obtained to at least do some good. After that, if more money is needed, we believe it will be furnished by the State and National Governments. It is worth the trial at least, and we hope it will be made. Let us endeavor to unloose the shackles which bind our largest industry, and source of wealth. Let us no longer depend upon the rain from Heaven for conducting our chief employment. Then will Pittsburgh start out upon its true course to wealth and greatness. Until then we must remain of secondary importance.

A FREE TRADE VIPER NURSED BY PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURERS.

In Iowa, which is good for forty thousand Republican majority, the manufacturers of Pittsburgh and other eastern cities are supporting a Copperheadish Free Trade newspaper, called the Davenport *Democrat*, published by the Richardson Brothers, one of whom is a persistent canvasser for advertisements among the manufacturers of Pennsylvania, New York, New England, and other localities. From a copy of that paper dated October 4th, 1871, we take the following specimen extracts, which we find in an article full of venom and malice against the administration and American manufacturing interests. It says:

"Ragged clothes on the back of the laborer, kept there by AN INIQUITOUS RADICAL TARIFF, have pleaded with their "poor dumb mouths" against the corruption of the (Republican) party. Monopolies, denying salt, and doubling the price of the spade and the plow, the pruning hook and the tools of the artisan, have produced arguments which will be answered at the polls, and the heavy burden of taxation squandered by the administration have made the western farmer cry out, "How long, Oh Lord, how long?" The remedy is in their own hands, and if they do not take it, they deserve to suffer till desperation forces upon them the remedy."

The advertising columns of that intensely radical free-trade paper show very clearly that its chief reliance is upon manufacturers and patent medicine advertisements in the larger cities; and Pittsburgh is strongly represented as its supporters, among whom we find the names of such respectable and influential firms as the following—which we take in regular order:

Pittsburgh Steel Works, Anderson & Woods.
Sheffield Steel Works, Singer, Nimick & Co.
Birmingham Tool Works, Kilen, Logan & Co.
W. P. Townsend & Co., Wire and Rivets.
Carnegie, Kloman & Co., Union Rolling Mill.
Adams & Co., Glass.
Livingston & Co., Castings.
Ihmsen & Sons, Glass.
Challiner, Hogan & Co., Glass.
Pittsburgh Bolt Company.
Cunningham, Ihmsen & Co., Glass.
Wm. McCully & Co., Glass.
Richards & Hartley, Glass.
Ditheridge & Son, Glass.
Shoenberger & Co., Iron, &c.
Plunkett & Co., Glass.
J. Schoonmaker & Son, White Lead: and others.

We presume these advertisers were not acquainted with the character of the paper they have thus bolstered up in opposition to their interests.

The sound Republican protection papers in the West, have good reason to complain that the manufacturers should thus prop up the enemy. We might add that most of these home manufacturers who thus by their patronage help to keep alive, and reader capable of mischief such free trade organs as the Davenport *Democrat*, rarely contribute a dollar by way of advertising patronage to sustain the Press of this city, upon which almost alone devolves the duty—always faith fully performed—of advocating and defending the interests of our local industries, in Congress and elsewhere throughout the country, the voice and the wishes of Pittsburgh, are looked for in her Press and yet the patronage and encouragement due to it from the manufacturers, is expended abroad upon papers whose course and policy if successful, would be utterly disastrous to their best interests—if it were not for the lesser and minor branches of our local trade with a few honorable exceptions, the Press of this city would exhibit a beggerly display of local advertisements. The larger manufacturers of this locality are entirely careless of their interests and their duty in this behalf.

THE VERY LATEST CATASTROPHE.—To the long catalogue of fire, tempest, earthquake shocks, volcanic eruptions, tornadoes, and convulsions generally, is now to be added the following—the story is told by the *Times of India*:

Advices from Ihaugara state that at a place about forty miles distant on the hills, a thunderbolt fell on the 22d of August after a heavy down-pour of rain. The ground was literally cut up in consequence, and the whole of the huts standing there as well as their inmates were swallowed up in the chasm. Such a catastrophe has never been known in Sind. Some fifty or sixty persons perished.

ANNA DICKINSON is going out of fashion. She lectured to a very slim audience in Boston last week. The popular taste would seem to be getting cultivated.

THE CHICAGO OF TO-DAY.

An exact statement of the number of buildings destroyed---A cheering article from the Chicago Tribune.

For the last week, our thoughts have been so busied with what was destroyed by the great fire, that we have paid no attention whatever to that which remained. So great were our losses, so immense the destruction in buildings and other property, that we could at first think only of that; and did not have the heart to gather together the relics of the city, and estimate their value. But as a man, after he is fully convinced that it is useless to weep over his destroyed house, sets to work to dig in the ruins, and draws comfort and satisfaction from every article that he extracts therefrom, though it be in a somewhat damaged condition, so we, the first shock once over, catalogue what we have saved, and find that Chicago is yet a city, with more of the elements of material prosperity by far, than she had ten years ago, and that her losses are not irreparable, so long as that energy and determination which built those costly edifices and planned and carried out these astonishing improvements remain undismayed and uninjured.

THE TOTAL AREA OF THE CITY

of Chicago, including the annexed territory west of Western avenue, and also including streets, etc., is over 23,000 acres. Of this the South Division embraces 5,362, and the North Division 2,534. The total number of buildings in the city was about 60,000, of which about 17,000 were on the south, and 10,500 on the north side of the river, the best and costliest—the ones in which the citizens of Chicago took the most pride—being in the South Division, and north of Jackson street. On the North Side there were many elegant dwelling houses, but they were nearly all east of Wells street and north of North avenue, those lying near the river, on Brenner, Larrabee, and other streets, being of a very inferior class. There were also large sections on the north side in which there were no houses. The district between the North Branch and the Ogden Canal, on one side, and the Lincoln Park and the old cemetery on the other, were unoccupied, and there was much vacant ground further up on the North Branch.

ON THE SOUTH SIDE

the fire destroyed nearly everything in the First and Second wards, and a slight portion in the north west corner of the Third. Its southern limit on Michigan avenue was Congress street; on Clark, Harrison, and on Well's street, a point a little below Polk. The area of the burnt district is 450 acres. There were destroyed 3,600 buildings, including 1,600 stores, 28 hotels, and 60 manufacturing establishments, and 21,600 persons were turned out of their homes, the greater number of whom lived in the Second ward, west of State street, where they were closely packed. The residents in the First ward generally lived in hotels or furnished rooms, except in the western portion of the ward, where many poorer families were congregated.

ON THE NORTH SIDE,

1,300 acres were burned over out of the 2,500 in that division, leaving intact a small portion of Kinzie street near the river, and several houses north of Division and west of Orchard, including some of the better settled district up Clybourne avenue. The total number of buildings destroyed was 10,000, including over six hundred stores and one hundred manufacturing establishments. About 70,000 persons were deprived of homes, and are sojourning on the West Side, or have left the city. Out of a population of 77,000 only about 7,000 have houses which they can claim as their own, and there are not over 600 houses left standing, for the district burned over embraced most of the settled area of the North Division.

WEST DIVISION.

While the amount of ground burnt over in the West Division was not great—not much exceeding 150 acres—and while much of that was occupied by lumber yards, etc., yet the people who did live there were very closely packed together, and between one and two thousand people must have dwelt there. The value of the houses destroyed was comparatively light, they being nearly all frame buildings.

WHAT REMAINS.

It appears, then, that out of the 60,000 buildings in Chicago, only about 13,500 have been destroyed, and that while 92,000 persons have been driven from their homes, over 245,000 have not been affected in that way. The whole immense area of the West Division, with its miles of dwelling houses, its stores and business blocks, is almost intact, while the South-side retains the great mass of its dwelling houses of the better class, many manufactories, and the fine business blocks which have been erecting on Twenty-second street and Archer avenue and at other points, many of its finest churches, and the innumerable manufactories which abound in the Sixth ward.

When the smoke of the fire had cleared away, and people began to look about them, they were surprised to see, what they never observed before, the number of fine blocks in the West Division and the central part of the South Side. These few remaining limestone fronts, relics of the architectural splendor of Chicago, were looked at with peculiar affection, and the solid brick blocks, which have been looked at only with indifference, became valuable and noteworthy structures. While the business houses driven south had, as a general thing, to taken refuge in private dwellings, and to put out their signs on streets hitherto unpoluted by trade, those who moved across the river found commodious stores where they were able to at once recommence operations. The large buildings on Randolph Canal, Madison, and other streets, which had not been rented, except for trifling sums, suddenly became objects of competition and desire. It then became apparent that the West Side is a city in itself, and fully able to take care of itself; its residents and shops and stores; coal and lumber yards; churches and manufactories. It had miles of paved streets, sewered and lighted, and was deficient so far as water was concerned. It had the only theatres left in the city—the Globe, and various German halls—and hotels, which, with changed names, are accomodating the rush of people now visiting the city. The buildings destroyed in this division by fire were of little value, and almost enough will be put up this season to replace them. There are, to be precise, about 60 churches, 1,600 stores, 600 manufacturing establishments and workshops, 3,500 saloons, and 2,500 dwelling houses still standing in the West Division, so there is, as yet, no reason for excessive despondency. The North and South Side Rolling Mills are still furnishing employment to hundreds of workmen.

This same discovery was also made on the South Side Much as had been lost, much remained. The widening of State street had stimulated improvements far down on that thoroughfare, while the eastern part of Archer avenue and Twenty-second street had been greatly improved. Those railroads which came in there were enabled to carry on their business, and the remaining elevators have been able to manage the grain delivered to them. The loss in school buildings has also been light, only one having been consumed, and thirty churches and over 13,000 buildings in all yet remain. Their street railroads are uninjured, and their ten distilleries and breweries are still in full operation.

WHERE THE GREATEST LOSS OCCURRED.

It was on the North Side that the loss was greatest, for there it was the most thorough; but the Water Works are there, the sewers are there, the filled streets are there; the churches are ruined, but they are still holy points, the first to be rebuilt, and around which buildings will rapidly arise. Two schools remain, and the perplexing question of the Kinzie School is settled for the time being: while the problems for opening and straightening streets can be satisfactorily solved. The gas works are left, and are ready to supply the North and South Sides, while much of the lumber and coal lying near the basin has gone through unharmed. The bridges on the North Branch are not materially injured; and, while none remain on the river, yet there is the La Salle street tunnel.

THE OUTLOOK.

In 1860 the city had 100,000 people, or less than are now comfortably domiciled on the West Side alone. We had no lake tunnel and the canal had not been deepened. The means of crossing the river at La Salle and Washington streets did not exist. Then the work of raising the streets to grade had scarcely begun. Now, more than half of those in the burnt districts have been filled in. Then there were less than three miles of block pavement, while now there are forty, a comparatively large portion of which is in the burnt district, and damaged though, it is, the streets are in better condition than they were ten years ago. We have water pipes laid, and sewers built, and we have railroads and other material resources which did not then exist. The city has been put back—it has met with a serious blow—but it is further advanced than in 1860, and its recuperative powers are so great that it will not take it long to gain the ground that it lost and to resume its prominent position among the cities of the United States.

"All is not lost; the unconquerable will
And courage never submit or yield."

THE FENIAN RAID.

The Unfortunate O'Neil Again Succumbes to Fate.

[From the St. Paul Dispatch, 14th.]

The *Dispatch* has already given an account of the projected Fenian raid upon Manitoba, but some additional particulars which we learn, will be of interest to our readers. That a body of Fenians were on our frontier, marching towards the British line, has been known to two of the deputy United States Marshals of this State for some time past, and this information was given to our readers in the *Dispatch* of the 8th inst.

From parties direct from the scene of the excitement we learn that General O'Neil, who figured conspicuously in this city as a lecturer a short time since, was seen on the 5th instant at the head of a body of about thirty armed men, approaching the Hudson Bay Post. O'Neil was accompanied by O'Donohue, Colonel Donnelly and Colonel Carley. At the Hudson Bay Post there were only three men and two women, who submitted without resistance to this superior force. Sentinels were stationed around the Post, and the formidable army then proceeded to help themselves.

A council of war was called by the commanding general, and while this council was considering future great conquests, a sentinel came in in great haste announcing the arrival of a large force of United States troops, and that they were close at hand. A great consternation ensued; a panic followed; the Fenians vamoosed—O'Neil leaving his sword, and O'Donohue his rifle. Col. Wheaton, an American officer, with companies I and K, United States troops, pursued the fleeing "army"—Captured Gen. O'Neill, Col. Donnelly, Col. Carley, and ten others, two hundred stands of arms with six or eight thousand rounds of ammunition. Col. Wheaton and his force were only three hours behind the Fenian "army." It is reported that Col. Wheaton, when near O'Neil, ordered his men to fire, which they did. Others state the Fenian "army" was taken without any such demonstration. O'Donohue "put out" and escaped, but one of our informants says he was subsequently captured, and is now "in durance vile."

Another information says that previous to the raid on the 5th, considerable excitement has existed at Fort Garry, in contemplation of the Fenian movement. Early in the morning of the 5th a half breed informed Mr. Douglass, assistant Custom House officer, that a body of men were marching down upon them. He went to the door, and finding the statement true he (Douglass) started across the prairie to alarm the Hudson Bay post. Gen. O'Donohue and another man pursued him, overtook him, put a pistol to his head and ordered him back. Douglass refused to go back unless O'Donohue gave him the authority by which he acted. Then O'Donohue said; "By the authority of the Provincial government of Manitobo" Douglass "caved," and the Fenians marched down and took the Hudson Bay post, which was occupied by Mr. Watt and clerk and an old man and his wife. The victory was complete, and the victors took possession of all the clothing, provisions and other articles to be found, starting one car load of provisions down the river. The unfortunate prisoners were allowed the liberty of the inside of the stockade, but not permitted to go outside.

A half breed arrested by the Fenians and liberated was the bearer of dispatches to Col. Wheaton, who commanded the United States forces at Pembina, who was informed of the raid and assistance was asked. The Colonel promptly responded and when near the Fenian "army" sent forward a bearer to inquire of General O'Neil the object of his raid. The bearer was ushered into the presence of O'Neil as a prisoner, and held as such at the point of the bayonet. On the announcement of the coming of the American troops, there was a general scattering to and fro, and the victorious "army" was fleeing, pursued by the United States soldiers. O'Donohue knocked one of his men from his horse, mounted it and was off. Others seized the the horses of half breeds and put across the country; others, on foot, scampered for the brush, throwing away their arms as they ran. The troops fired a volley at the retreating "warriors," but no injury was done, when Col. Wheaton mounted a horse, drew his pistols, and pursued the retreating foe some distance ahead of his men. Approaching O'Neil, Donnelly and Carley, he demanded their surrender, and these others and ten more paroled to per sonal obedience of Uncle Sam's power. The provisions and other articles seized by the Fenians, were recaptured by Col Wheaton. The prisoners are now confined in the barracks at Fort Pembina.

Still our informants state that O'Neil took his arrest quite coolly—even so far as to smoke his pipe while riding to the fort. He left so suddenly when the United State troops made their appearance that he forgot his sword, which was lying upon the table. O'Donohue left his rifle and cloak.

Colonel Wheaton is apprised of another body of Fenians, near St. Joe, and has taken measures to either arrest or disperse them. The Colonel states that if his troops had been mounted the whole Fenian "army" would have been captured.

The proclamation of the Governor of Manitoba is generally indorsed by the people, and our information is to the effect that Fort Garry is sufficiently strong to resist several thousand men.

The Fenians who accompanied O'Neil are dissatisfied with his generalship, and even some assert that he actually connived at the capture of his force. It is generally thought the raid will amount to nothing, and that the deluded "warriors" will stray back to the places from whence they came, "wicer, if not better men."

A gentleman just down from the "infected district," says that the reports given above are all true. The number of Fenians engaged were 33-300, Springfield rifles and about 10,000 rounds of ammunition were captured; that the Fenians are completely demoralized, and that there is no further fear of a display of prowess.

THE SUNNY SOUTH.

THE druggist who errs has turned up in Kansas City. He gave morphine instead of quinine to a Mr. Louis Kimball, who administered it to one of his own children, who died from the effects.

THOMAS MCCOTREY, of Kingstree, S. C., believed that he could hold his gun in one hand and flog his daughter with the other. He attempted the difficult feat and accomplished it, successfully. The girl was killed, however, when the gun was accidentally discharged.

THE firing of cannon on the streets of Vicksburg, Miss., has again been resumed by order of the Mayor. Tar is being burnt freely through the streets, and the air is thoroughly impregnated with its scent. These actions are deemed advisable, so says the *Times*, as some of the citizens are still apprehensive of yellow fever.

THE Anderson, Texas, *Home Journal* says: "Nat. Outlaw, who was imprisoned in the penitentiary for a short time last spring by order of a court-martial, upon a charge of being one of the parties implicated in the murder of a freedman, has instituted suit against Governor Davis, General Davidson and Colonel Gibbs for damages at $100,000."

ON a recent occasion in Baltimore Mr. Wade Hamilton, of South Carolina, lectured on the life and character of General Robert E. Lee, and Jefferson Davis occupied a seat on the stage. The adornments of the hall were neat but not complete, as the portraits of Lucifer and Benedict Arnold, which would have been so appropriate, were not there.

THE Lexington *Observer and Reporter* of Wednesday says: The trial of John M. Donnellan, for the killing of William Woolburns, was continued in the Bourbon Circuit Court yesterday. Judge Thomas refused to sit on the case, and we understand that no member of the bar was willing to preside; we learn further that an effort will be made to convict him of lunacy. The world is full of lunatics.

JIM GRAHAM, went too far on the last day of September, in Belton, Texas. He drank much whisky, beat his wife most cruelly, and finally procured a bottle of strychnine, with which he declared he should poison himself as soon as he had killed his wife. Mrs. Graham took the hint and jumped on a horse to depart, when Jim seized her and dragged her from her horse, whereupon she shot him in the mouth, killing him at once.

A NEGRO child, about three years of age, was whipped to death by a negro boy twelve years old in Hillsborough county, Florida, last Wednesday week. The boy was in the habit of whipping the child, and had enticed it about a hundred yards from the house, when he covered its mouth with his hand and, procuring switches, beat her until she fell exhausted. He confessed his guilt at the coroner's inquest, and was bound over to appear at the Circuit Court.

THE Nashville *Union and American* says: "A few weeks since a young man named Collier, supposed to be later from Texas, was arrested by Sheriff Box, of Humphreys county, on account of some disturbance of the peace in that county. Collier at first resisted, and was not taken until shot and badly wounded by the Sheriff. After his capture he was taken to Waverly and lodged in jail, where he died on Monday last from the effects of wounds inflicted at the time of the arrest."

CERTAIN English manufacturers, wishing to forward blankets to the Chicago sufferers, inquired if they could pass our custom houses free of duty. The Secretary replied at once that all clothing for Chicago would be admitted free of duty, and also directed a similar exception to be made in favor of relief supplies from Canada. This humane action, though not strictly within the limits of the letter of the Secretary's authority, is amply justified by the exigencies of the case.

THE ONLY PLACE IN PITTSBURGH
TO GET THE GENUINE
St. Louis Magnetic Spring Water
IS AT
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE and FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT.
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.
Fresh supply just received from the Springs.

CERTIFICATE OF A CURE OF DEAFNESS.
NOISE LIKE A TEA KETTLE.

I took my son David Gilchrist, eight years old, to Dr. Keyser on the twenty-eighth of July, 1871, for a deafness and discharge from both ears, and a continual noise like the sound of a tea kettle, which had been coming on for over a year. He at that time could not hear a watch tick unless held close to the ears. The disease had been gradually growing worse, so that I had been made to believe him almost incurable, in fact most of the neighbors told me he would never get well. I had heard and read of Dr. Keyser's treatment in the daily newspapers, so I went to see the doctor, who told me he could cure him. He gave my son inward and outward and also applications to the ear, which I am happy to say has entirely cured him: and now, October 14th, he can hear the watch at two feet distance, and can hear the most ordinary conversation. His health otherwise has greatly improved, and I only feel too grateful for the remarkable cure of my son and take pleasure in making the case public.

THOMAS GILCHRIST.
Turtle Creek, formerly Irwin's Station.

Dr. Keyser's office for chronic diseases of the ear, eye and lungs 107 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M., and on Saturday night until 9 o'clock.

AN ANCHOR TO WINDWARD.

It is good seamanship, when there is reason to expect heavy weather, to drop an anchor to windward.

We are in the midst of the season of chills and fever. The sure preventive of this distressing malady is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A course of that wholesome vegetable tonic will render an attack impossible. Take the hint and *drop an anchor to windward.*

Weak stomachs are most liable to be disordered late in the autumn, when the changes of temperature are marked and frequent. Hostetter's Bitters fortifies the stomach against the effects of these variations. Let dyspeptics make a note of the fact and *drop an anchor to windward.*

The liver is more sensitive when the weather is continually alternating between the warmth of summer and the cold of winter than at any other period of the year. This is peculiarly the season of such alterations. Let the bilious remember that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is essentially an anti-bilious medicine, and *drop an anchor to windward.*

The wisest plan is to forestall evil. The next best thing is to arrest it. For disorders of the stomach, irregularities of the bowels, and all periodical fevers, take, as soon as the complaint declares itself Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1871. 1871.
FALL TRADE IN
HATS, CAPS,
AND
FURS.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Offer especial inducements this season to Wholesale buyers in HATS, CAPS, LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S FURS, LADIES' AND MISSES' TRIMMED HATS.

Our stock is the largest in the city, and our prices are low, and ever lower than any Eastern House. Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock.

McCORD & CO.
oct6:b73

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

NO CHARGE
To Cure You
(PERMANENTLY)
In Ten Minutes' Time
OF
CROUP,
COLIC,
CRAMP COLIC,
HEADACHE,
TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA or
FRESH SPRAIN.

MAGNOLIA
CURES
RHEUMATISM
When all else fails, and will remove and cure
Corns, Bunions and Warts
Without your knowing it.
NO FRAUD OR HUMBUG.
TRY IT: YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED!
OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
No. 62 Fourth Avenue.
Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. oct6-c35-MTHS

LUMBER! LUMBER!
IN YARD AND FOR SALE BY
L. WALTER & SON,
Nos. 160 and 263 RIVER AVENUE.
Eighth ward, Allegheny City.
750,000 feet Fine Boards and Plank.
175,000 feet Choice Dry Indiana Walnut B'ds.
40,000 feet Dry White Ash Boards and Plank.
40,000 feet Butternut Plank and Boards.
40,000 feet Poplar Boards and Chair Plank.
40,000 feet Oak and Chestnut Boards and Plank.
250,000 feet Yellow Pine.
350,000 No. 1 18-inch Mich. Shingles.
Walnut and Maple Figured Counter Tops. Keep constantly on hand Flooring, Weather Boards, split and patent, and a general selection of Pine and Hemlock Yard Lumber. aug8:z56

THE "MANSARD."
This New and Elegant Style of the
LADD PATENT
Stiffened Gold Watch Case,
For American movements, recently invented by us, is now in market and for sale by Jewelers and Watchmakers generally, from whom may also be procured the regular (or dome) and flat-bevel styles, in ladies' and gentlemen's sizes.
Descriptive circulars sent on application.
J. A. Brown & Co.,
oct30:b74 11 Maiden Lane, New York.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS.
200 Pieces Plaid Flannels.
100 " Grey and White do.
300 Pairs Country Blankets.
1,000 Pounds Knitting Yarns.
Received on consignment direct from the manufacturers. For sale by
LEE & MARSHALL,
oct16:t74 157 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT LOW PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A LARGE STOCK OF
POPLIN SERGES
AND
Soft All Wool Plaids,
BEAUTIFUL SHADES.
Black and White Striped Alpacas.
Plain and Fancy Dress Silks.
Flannels,
Cassimeres,
Waterproofs,
Cloakings,
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
At 30c., Black Alpaca Lustres, an extra good bargain.
At 12½c., Good Styles Dark Delaines, best quality.
At 25c., Serge Poplin Plaids, beautiful styles.
At 30c., Heavy Brown Poplins, a great bargain.
At 35c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels
At 13c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Dark Prints, best cloths And many other Good Bargains.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

115. 115.
COUNTRY
MERCHANTS
Are invited to call and examine our large new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, just opened, and which will be kept up during the season by the daily arrival of new goods. We offer everything at the lowest Eastern prices, and propose to save the buyer the expense of a trip East and his freights. We are sole Agents for Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns; also, sell Bradley's Emdale and Eastern Flannels at less than mill prices. We have an elegant line of Silks, Poplins, Plaids, Satinet, Epinglines, Merinos, Alpacas, Repps, Delaines, Waterproofs, Black and Colored Velveteens, Shawls in Plaids, Stripes, Thibet, Broche and Paisley; Skirts, Embossed, Printed, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral; Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cantons, Towelings; Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Grey in plain and twilled; French Plaid and Opera Flannels in all colors; Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheeting (all widths and qualities); Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Combs, Buttons, Braids, and an endless variety of Notions and Small Goods wanted by every Merchant, all of which we propose to sell at bottom prices.
CALL AND SEE,
AT
115 Wood Street.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.
se23:a70

Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.

DRESS GOODS.
Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
se13:z36

BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
847 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

WM. D. ROGERS. JOSEPH MOORE, JR.
WM. D. ROGERS & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1846.
Original and only manufacturers of the celebrated
Rogers' Fine Pleasure Carriages!
Elegant Carriages of every description in stock and built to order, including Sulkeys, Skeleton and Light Trotting Wagons.
Finest Finish, Newest Styles and unequalled durability.
Drawings and Specifications mailed when solicited.
Office and Warerooms
1009 and 1011 CHESTNUT ST.,
Manufactory,
Thirteenth and Parish Streets.
SUCCEEDING GEORGE W. WATSON & CO
(Retired.)
PHILADELPHIA. oct1:b62

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
MATTRESSES,
Husk and Sponge Mattresses.
SPONGE
Being a good substitute for Feathers, will be found cooler, lighter, healthier and more durable. Sold by the pound.
Alpacas! Alpacas!
A large stock of Black and Colored Alpacas, Poplins, Serges, and 2-4 and 4-4 All Wool Soft Plaids, English Satine Cloths, Japanese Silks, Bright Colored Striped Shawls, Misses' single and Double Woolen Shawls, Knit Breakfast Shawls.
The above Goods, direct from the manufacturers, are offered at very low prices.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
AT
RETAIL STORES
NOW OPEN, ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN
FALL STYLES
OF
LADIES' CLOAKS
AND
SACQUES,
At Lowest Prices,
IN SILK VELVET.
Black and Brown Velveteen,
BLACK CASHMERE.
Braided and Embroidered in Black and White Berlin.
CLOTH SACQUES
See our Black Cloth Sacques embroidered in White, at $10.00.
LADIES' SPENCER JACKETS,
IN BLACK, SCARLET, BLUE AND WHITE.
Black Lyons Cloaking Velvets,
All Silk, and warranted to be the genuine article. Parties desiring to purchase will do well to call and examine.
We would also call attention to our line
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
BONNETS AND FELIARD'S CACHEMIRE DE LYON.
Celebrated makes in all the various grades, the prices of which will be found
THE LOWEST.
NEW FALL GOODS constantly arriving.
NEW LIBRARY BUILDING,
197 and 199 Penn Ave.
oc20

The Triumph
COOKING STOVES.
THE
Triumph and Jackson
COOK STOVES,
Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufactured by
BISSELL & CO.,
235 Liberty Street.
se30:b66

TO
Oil Refiners and Others.
THE HUTCHINSON OIL REFINING CO.
Offer For Sale
The entire machinery of their Refinery, consisting of STILLS, IRON TANKS, STEAM PUMPS, SETTLING PANS,

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au26mH

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the New Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,

bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

CONVERSION

U. S. Five-Twenty BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate interest in the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-Twenties when they are called for wards of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4⅞ per cent.

We call the attention of Five-Twenty HOLDERS to the following from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest:

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

au18-s30

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Collections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

COR. WOOD & FOURTH AVE.,

BANKERS,

Offer for sale the New Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.,

BEARING 7 PER CENT. INTEREST,

Free of All Taxation.

Principal and interest guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For sale at Ninety and Accrued interest.

Government and other reliable Securities taken in exchange at Market Rates.

oct0

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, October 21, 1871.

Gold firm at 112⅜@112¾. Loans were mostly at one sixty-fourth per cent. for use. Clearances $45,700,000. Exports to-day about $41,000; gold and silver bars $250,000; exports for the week, $600,000. Governments strong and higher. Stocks opened steady. During the afternoon the best prices of the week were made. At the close there was a reaction of ¼ to 1 per cent., most marked in Northwestern common. During the excitement buoyancy was prominent. Bidders offered their stocks freely. Among the weaker class of buyers the feature was Western Union, Northwestern and New York Central. Market closed firm, but inactive.

The bank statement is favorable. The following are the changes:

Loans, decrease	$ 926,900
Deposits, decrease	11,391,150
Specie, increase	633,700
Legal tenders, decrease	827,200
Circulation, decrease	39,700

Money decidedly easier, closing at 5@6 per cent. State bonds dull and neglected.

By the failure, at the beginning of the week, of C. T. Yerkes, Jr., & Co., stock operators, on Third street, the funds of the City Treasurer are found to be in deficit to the amount of $478,000. How much of this deficit may hereafter be realized and paid to the taxpayers of the city is just now more than can be told—it is hoped all of it. Messrs. Yerkes & Co. have considerable property, and, it is said, will turn the securities on the official bond of the City Treasury, which is for $100,000, to secure the city from loss. Arrangements are now in progress to this very desirable end. This large amount of the city's money had been virtually loaned to Messrs. Yerkes & Co., who are large operators in City loans as well as other stocks. On what terms they had the use of so much of the city's funds we have not any sort of security it is not important now to consider. There were reports in the street of other parties, operating largely in stock securities, were using the money of the City Treasury in the same way, and possibly on like terms as Yerkes & Co. used them. But in that way, or in any way, the thing is too manifestly illegal, as well as dishonest towards the city and the city's creditors, for argument. What we desire to call attention to just now is this loan, a transaction and unwarranted use of the public moneys, not only by the officers of the city, but by the custodians of the funds of the Commonwealth: for both use them and profit from them much in the same way.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, October 21, 1871. }

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	112¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	115¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	112¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	114	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	112¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	113¾	U. P. R. R.	84¾
U. S. 5-20s '65	114	C. P. R. R.	110½
U. S. 10-40s	107¾	Cy. Pacific	104½

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, October 21, 1871. }

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4 cts; refined do, 4¼@4¾; Pearls, 9¾; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 4¼@4¾.

APPLE BUTTER—Prime to choice, 70@75 per gallon.

APPLES—Coming in freely but the market presents no new features; common to fair, $2.00@2.50; prime to choice, $3@3.50.

BUTTER—Sales of prime at 18@20; choice roll, 21@22. Common butter continues very dull.

BROOM CORN—Firm and somewhat excited, and, at present, difficult to quote correctly.

BEANS—Prime navy very scarce; quoted at $2.25@2.50 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@35c.

CHEESE—Is unchanged. Prime New York Goshen, 15¾@16; Ohio Goshen, 15@15½; Factory, 14@14¾; Dairy, 13@13¾.

CHICKENS—Quiet; may be fairly quoted at 5@ per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands may be quoted in round lots at 23½@23¾ cts—sale 5@6 bbls, to go west, at 24¾.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is merely of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Raymond's at $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CIDER—The market is quiet and unchanged at $4@6 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Are quoted all the way from $10@15 per bbl, according to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, (prime halves) 9¾@10 cts; quarters, nominal at 6¾@7¾. No good, bright apples here—no other kind wanted.

EGGS—The receipts continue light and with a steady demand prices are sustained, 29@30 cents.

FLOUR—The market continues a little weak, and, as noted in our last report, holders generally are more anxious to realize—but, generally speaking, do not make further slight concessions in order to effect sales. Good spring extras, $4@5.25; choice Minnesota do, $5.75@6.50; choice to fancy red winter wheat, $ @7.25; do white, $ @7.50.

GRAIN—The operations in grain were again light to-day, and the markets, in a general way, present nothing new or important. Wheat is still nominal, and there is no quotable change in prices; $1.40@1.45 for red, and 3@5 cts more for white. Oats, unchanged; sales of car-load, and 42@43 for white for No. 2. Corn—The market is scarcely as firm as it has been, but no decline, for the present, at least, is to be expected. Receipts of car-load lots are also irregular that it is difficult to give quotations; we can report sales of shelled at 74@75 cts. In the absence of sales, may be quoted at 80, and the market is easier. There is a fair demand for good Barley, but no improvement in prices; 80@85 for fair to prime spring, and 85@90 for fall.

GROCERIES—The market presents but little, in a general way, worthy of special notice. Coffees continue very strong, and there is nothing to prevent the belief that the highest notch has been almost, if not altogether reached. The price of Roasted Coffee has been advanced 2 cts per lb in our market—we are informed that the advance is general. The market is quiet and unchanged; an attempt was made in New York, a few days ago, to bull the market by reporting short crops, but it did not amount to much. Molasses continue very dull, and as holders everywhere seem to be anxious to realize, we may look for lower prices. Syrups—the finer grades are steady and fairly active—common dull.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13¾; A, 13; B, 12¾; Ex. C, 12¾; C, Yellow, 12¾. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cube Sugars, 10¾@11. Demarara, 12¾@13¾; Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11¾; other grades, 9@11. New Orleans Sugars—None in market.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 24; Prime, 23; Good, 22; Fair, 20@21¾. Java, 29@30. Laguayra, 26@28. Mocha, 30@35. Roasted Coffee, pure, 27. Lower grades, 24@25.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 75. White Honey, 75. Lovering's, 80. Durant's, 75. Sugar Drips, 80; Brune's, 75; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, 60@65.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¾; Fair, 8¾; Rangoon, 8@8¾. Patna, 8.

SPICES—Pepper, 23. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 50. Cloves, 50. Nutmegs, $1.30.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Cured, 11@11½; Green Calf, 20@22. Green Calf Butcher's, 8. Dry Flint, 18@20. Dry Salted, 16@18. Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

RUSHES—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

HEMP—Quoted at $165 per ton.

HONEY—Sales reported at from 25@35 cts per lb, as to quality and condition.

HAY—The receipts are light, not large, seem to be sufficient to keep up the supply, and the market is quiet and unchanged; sales of baled at $19@23.

LARD OIL—Is higher; No. 1 Extra, Pittsburgh manufacture, quoted at 75—in a jobbing way, 76; standard, Cincinnati, 70@72. Large lots can be had at less money.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cincinnati, $1.75; Eastern, $2.25.

MILL FEED—Is quoted in a jobbing way, at $22@23 per ton for Bran; $24@26 for Seconds; $26@28 for Middlings; $40@45 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—Small reds quoted at $2.50@3.75 per bbl; Silver Skins, $3.0 @3.25.

POTATOES—Prime Peach Blows may be quoted at 35@40 cts per bushel. Sweets, scarce, and prime Jersey "double-headers" sell readily at 50@60 cts per bushel.

POULTRY—Live chickens quoted at 5@6 cts per pair, by the coop, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¼; do ribbed sides, 9¾; short ribbed sides; 8¾; clear sides, 9¾; sugar cured shoulders, 9; do plain sugar cured hams, 16; canvassed, 16¾@17¾. Lard: in tcs, 10; in kegs, 10¾; in buckets, 12. Ham sausage, 11 cts. Dried Beef, 18. Mess Pork, $18.50. Prime Mess, 16.

PEA NUTS—Steady at 12@13 cts.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.85, by the car load, and $2 in small lots.

SEEDS—Clover and Timothy Seeds, very quiet—scarcely anything doing to establish quotations. Flaxseed is in demand, and the receipts continue very meagre; may be fairly quoted at $1.85@1.90.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¼ cts.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } Wednesday, October 21, 1871. }

The operations in petroleum during the week which has just closed have been very meagre, so far, at least, as Pittsburgh is concerned, and the market remains in that stagnant and unsatisfactory condition that has characterized it for months past. Every now and then there would be a little flurry, and some indications of an improvement, but they are generally of short duration and do not appear to have any foundation in reality. The different Refineries are not doing a very large battling away; most of our refineries are in full blast; this is evident from the shipments of refined which will be found in another place, been ranging from 3,000 to 3,500 per day, and it is probable that they would be larger but for the difficulty in procuring cars. To-day the market was weak and prices, as compared with yesterday, a shade lower; October, 24@24¼; November, 24@24¼,—no sales reported. There have been some sales of refined during the week at 27½ cts, delivered, at 28½ cts, free on board cars—refiners gen-rally allege that there is no margin at this figure, and many of them, in consequence, refuse to sell. Crude, quiet, and unchanged; Parker quoted nominally at 14.70@14.72½.

Refining Statistics this week, 18,045; last week, 24,580; January 1st to date, 935,866 same time last year, 1,027,000; daily average refined this week, 21,380; last week, 20,687; January 1st to date, 592,340, same time last year, 680,178.

SHIPMENTS FROM PITTSBURGH BY A. V. R. R.

Union O W, account Bates & G		530
Riverside O W, account Bates & G		1,488
H W C Twombly, account J Clark		224
National O W, account J Rushnell		462
Liberty O W, account Pat Hutchinson		160
Nonpareil O W, account B S Duncan		474
Penn O W, account B S Duncan		74
Cosmos O W, account H McKelvy		468
Citizens O W, account Bates & G		158
Sunbeam O W, account W Stewart		160
Standard O W, account Thos King		80
Waiting on Customer, account Thos King		74
National O W, and D Wilkins		468
Total		3,510

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. October, 20.

J. A. McKee & Son 150 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Lyons & Co. 507 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Wm. McKelvy & Co. 646 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L & S, 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

National 573 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co. 623 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bros., 257 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 53 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 53 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 21, 12 M.—Crude 14½ bid. Refined, October 24¼ asked; November and December 24¾@24¾c. Market quiet and nothing doing.

NEW YORK, October 21, 12 M.—Market dull and weaker; a decline is generally looked for, and in consequence buyers are scarce; rumored sale of 2,000 bbls; balance this month, at 25¾c; we quote spot at same figures; November at 24¾@25c; December at 24¾@25c; market dull; no buyers; holders quite firm, asking 14¾c for spot and futures.

PETROLEUM CENTER, October 21, 10:20 A. M.—Market quiet and weaker, offering at $4.50 @4.85. No transactions.

OIL CITY, October 21, 11:40 A. M.—Market dull and quiet; prices from $4.75 to $4.80, with no sellers.

PARKERS, October 21, 11:40 A. M.—Market quiet and firm at $4.70@4.72½.

PLEASANTVILLE, October 21, 11:45 A. M.—Market quiet at $4.30.

OIL CITY, October 21, 11:45 A. M.—Market quiet but firm at $5.00@5.05; Lower Road at $4.80@4.85.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, } SATURDAY, October 21, 1871. }

RECEIPTS STOCK.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows.

	This week.	Last week
Cattle	455 cars.	432 cars.
Hogs	202 "	180 "
Sheep	72 "	85 "
Horses	18 "	12 "
Mules	8 "	13 "
Total	655 "	622 "

CATTLE.

The operations in cattle this week were comparatively light, unusually so we might say; notwithstanding there was a fair supply and an average attendance of buyers, the market was very dull, and unusually large a number of the offerings went through in first hands, owners being unwilling to accept the prices paid. As noted in our last report, the eastern markets have been so exceedingly bare recently, that eastern operators are very anxious to purchase more than ordinary caution. The average quality was rather better, and this account for the fact that some sales were made at higher figures than were paid last week; however, when the quality is taken into consideration, there was no improvement in prices, and operators generally reported the market as being the meanest of the season. The volume of business, as already noted, was unusually light, in consequence of buyers asking for concessions, to which holders were unwilling to accede, and, in preference to selling at the prices bid here, a number of owners shipped on further east—several of which will be noted as driven out to pasture to await a better market. Following is a detailed report of the sales since our last report:

Hedges, Taylor & Huff, sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
17	18,590	5 00	13	17,790	4 75
21	24,180	5 00	14	14,170	4 60
16	19,180	3 62	3	3,690	4 75
4	4,540	4 75	3	3,290	4 00

Saddler, Bell & Co. sold:

3	29,830	4 00	7	7,500	3 50
17	20,900	4 12	20	21,030	3 90
19	21,570	4 25	19	22,610	4 00
1	1,050	4 80	38	38,500	3 75
18	21,982	4 00	20	22,100	3 99

Smith, Watson & Briggs, sold:

16	22,120	5 15	20	24,330	4 60
17	22,000	4 37	2	2,400	4 25
10	10,700	4 00	14	22,000	4 50

Holmes, L & Co sold:

19	18,780	3 75	4	4,120	3 25
18	18,350	4 10	6	6,750	4 35
18	18,850	4 00	16	15,870	3 60
18	21,740	4 87	16	17,720	4 20
17	18,310	4 62	15	17,200	4 50
8	12,660	5 75	2	2,560	5 00

Hazlewood & Blackstock, sold:

19	19,320	4 00	20	19,720	3 70
16	18,410	4 00	14	14,430	3 75
4	3,920	4 00			

MISCELLANEOUS SALES.

Bender & S to Lincoln	34	31,360	3 25
Bender & S to Lincoln	24	19,250	3 50
Bender & S to Sex	15	78,870	4 00
Bender & S to Patterson	15	11,250	4 00
Hill to Hottenstein	28	41,840	4 25
Crawford to Fritz	24	41,440	4 50
Scott & Co to Kehgs	20	30,660	4 75
McHarney to Bechtel	19	21,880	4 25
Greenawalt to Kelly	85	99,950	3 50
Rhoads to Smith	36	42,020	3 50
Rogers to Sarly	15	20,550	5 00
Anderson to Kelly	7	8,960	4 00

SHEEP.

The market during the week which has just closed has been moderately active, though the demand and new features worthy of notice. The supply, although not large, was fully up to the demand, and prices, as compared with last week, have undergone no quotable change. Prime fine wool sheep, averaging 90 to 95 lbs, may be quoted at 5.00@5.50—one drove of extra brought 5.60; good 80 to 90 lb averages, quoted at 4.75@5. Following is a pretty full report of the sales since Wednesday:

Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
100	7,950	4 35	199	17,150	4 80
66	53,570	4 10	3	per head	3 00
149	14,320	5 25			

Sadler H & Co sold:

208	21,175	5 15	101	9,490	4 90
208	20,630	3 75	111	8,070	4 12
100	8,660	4 75			

Smith, Watson & B. sold:

241	19,870	4 85	99	7,800	4 50
178	15,360	4 90	75	15,090	3 87

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold:

100	8,850	5 35	178	12,570	4 30
167	17,350	4 90	200	14,250	4 75
175	15,660	3 70	279	20,860	4 15
43	3,310	4 65	108	8,990	4 50
100	7,850	4 80			

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:

110	8,960	4 85	105	8,280	4 25
216	18,260	4 60	152	17,940	5 10
216	18,140	4 70			

The market has been fairly active, but closes quiet, and prices, as compared with the early part of the week, are lower. We now quote Philadelphia at 4.90@5.00, and Yorkers at 4.40@4.60—a decline of ¼ to ¾ cent per pound, as compared with this day last week. The market is almost entirely devoid of speculation, and hence prices are regulated almost wholly by supply and demand; when the supply is a short, the commission men immediately screw prices up; on the other hand, when the supply is a little large, shippers immediately screw them back again. Following is a pretty full report of the sales since Wednesday:

Hedges, Taylor & Huff, sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
14	2,880	4 60	31	8,920	4 90
28	6,720	4 80	70	11,860	4 45
19	4,080	4 25	120	21,000	4 75
114	20,440	4 60	161	27,010	4 70
116	27,620	4 75	115	25,300	4 85
24	5,020	4 40	26	5,570	4 75
53	15,570	4 80	58	14,630	4 75
51	13,200	5 00	49	12,460	4 80
85	22,000	4 75	127	21,090	4 70

Sadler, H & Co., sold:

46	13,170	5 00	62	12,300	4 80
5	1,580	4 50	119	24,000	4 70
56	12,090	4 70	25	6,540	4 85
31	7,450	4 65	90	23,780	4 65
67	19,540	4 95	25	4,140	5 00
117	27,850	4 62	81	23,040	4 95

Smith, Watson & Briggs, sold:

19	4,380	4 80	80	21,700	4 90
21	4,910	4 80	46	11,150	4 75
41	11,490	4 87	48	11,010	5 05
58	15,000	4 75	18	9,560	4 50
21	5,380	4 70	43	13,500	5 00
21	5,930	4 70	57	9,750	4 85
16	3,410	4 70			

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:

220	54,880	4 85	65	18,660	4 50
141	43,550	4 95	53	9,870	5 20
50	14,110	4 90	55	12,300	4 55
107	21,040	4 62	117	21,060	4 60
43	9,770	4 50	41	11,720	4 65
199	47,960	4 85	49	12,110	4 85
49	12,110	4 85	106	25,210	4 62
46	10,510	4 85	196	25,790	4 85
196	50,100	4 75	93	24,860	4 75
112	21,120	4 60	36	8,620	5 00
66	12,220	4 65	38	8,700	5 00
69	16,150	4 60	36	8,960	4 70
107	24,370	4 45	60	13,880	4 60
55	14,060	4 65	70	10,620	4 45
70	22,530	5 00	39	10,840	5 00
48	12,280	4 90	40	8,660	4 65
157	42,890	4 87	109	22,220	4 75

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:

82	11,980	4 80	4	10,870	4 45
96	14,910	4 90	4	14,450	4 60
57	10,490	4 40	15	2,130	4 60
47	12,240	4 75	43	13,110	4 90
25	3,900	4 75	108	23,480	4 75
17	3,840	4 80	124	23,490	4 80

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 21.—The dry goods market was quiet and steady for all staple lines. The week's sales of Print cloths agreements at 11¾c; Nashua E 15c; do R 13¾c; do O 12¾c; do 8-4 39c; Pittsfield A 11c; Pacific A 13c; Pepperell R 18c; do E 16c; do O 14c; do N 10¼c; do 7-4 25c; do 8-4 30c; do 9-4 32½c; do 10-4 37¼c; do 11-4 40c; do 12-4 45c; Auburn A bleached sheetings 15½c; Bates' do 15c; do 17@17½c; Dunlap & Son do 13¾c; do 30 inch 11¾c; Dwight Star do 15c; do Cambric 18c; Hills Semper Idem 16c; Social L. 12½c; Fruit of Loom 13c; Champion X 13c; Davol Mills 13¾@15c; New York Mills 21c; Allen's fancy prints, pink 12c; Cocheco fancy prints have been advanced by one house to 12½c; Wamsu fancy and chocolate prints have been advanced to 12c; agents sell at 11½c; Corr's linseys reduced to 21c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 21.—Cotton dull and nominal; low middling 18¾c. Flour dull and prices have declined; family $6.40@6.55. Wheat dull but unchanged; red $1.35@1.40. Corn steady with a moderate demand; new ear 41@42c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet and unchanged. Coffee dull; demand good at full prices; prime 23¾@24c. Sugar; demand light, but holders firm. Oils unchanged. Eggs; demand light, but holders are firm at 25c. Butter steady with a moderate demand at 20@23c. Cheese dull at former rates. Lard firm and in fair demand at 14¾c. Clover seed quiet at 9¾@9¾c on arrival. Timothy seed dull and prices drooping; $3@3.10. Hogs quiet and unchanged; receipts 2,212. Lard dull and nominal. Gold 113¾. Bulk meats: demand light but holders firm at 6¾@ 7c. Bacon: shoulders 8¼c; sides 9¾c; sugar cured hams, 15@16c. Whisky firm; demand good at full prices.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 21.—Cotton dull but unchanged at 18¾c. Flour quiet; low grades rather weaker; superfine $3.25@3.50; extra fall $4.37; No 3 do $4.13@4.25; XXX $5.00@5.50; family $5.50@6.00; double extra $5.75@6.25. Wheat dull and prices drooping; No. 3 red fall $1.30@1.31. No 2 shade higher; receipts 10,000; mixed on track 41¾@42c. Oats quiet; mixed on track 33c. Barley inactive; 75@78c for Minnesota. Corn steady; receipts 14,000; mixed 14¾c. Clover seed quiet at 9¾@9¾c on arrival. Timothy seed dull and prices drooping; $3@ 3.10. Hogs quiet and unchanged; receipts 2,212. Lard dull and nominal. Gold 113¾. Bulk meats: demand light but holders firm at 6¾@ 7c. Bacon: shoulders 8¼c; sides 9¾c; sugar cured hams at 15@16c. Hogs steady at 7¾@7¾c with few sellers. Hogs dull and prices nominally unchanged at $5.75@4.25—no concession would have to be made to sell; receipts 8,845. Whisky: demand good at full prices.

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Toledo

TOLEDO, October 21.—Flour dull, but unchanged. Wheat dull, and prices have declined 1@2c; sales 30,000 bush at $1.32@1.33; red at $1.37; No 3 do $1.33. Corn dull, but unchanged; high mixed 36c; new do 35¾c; low mixed 34¾@35c. Oats dull but unchanged; 31¾@37½c; No 2 38@38½c. Freights to Buffalo firm, at 5¾@5c; receipts 4,000, 34,000, 26,000, 11,000; shipments 5,000, 5,000, 53,000, none.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 21.—Cotton quiet and weaker; low middling 17¾c. Flour dull but unchanged. Corn firm; choice 70@75c; sales 8,500. Wheat $1.25@1.50. Corn 71c. Rye $1 Oats 50c. Barley 70c, all sacked and delivered. Corn meal 60@70c. Bacon: shoulders 7¾; 27¾c; clear rib sides 8¾c; clear 8¾@8¾c; plain hams 12@c; sugar cured 14¾@16c. Lard: prime steam 10¾c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat more active; No 1 milwaukee $1.19¾@1.20; No 2 steady at $1.18. Oats firmer; 28¾c for No 2. Corn firm at 46¾c. Rye inactive at 61@62c. Canal freights unchanged and in better demand; 56c for No 1. Receipts: 5,000 bbls flour, 70,000 bush wheat. Shipments: 7,000 bbls flour; 87,000 bush wheat.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 21.—Bagging quiet and steady at 19¾@18c. Cotton quiet and steady; middling 18¾c; sales 300 bales; receipts moderate demand; X family, $6.50. Grain unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Bacon: sides, 7¾c; clear rib sides, 8c; clear, 8¾c; sugar cured hams, 16¾c; mess pork, $15.50. Lard 13@13¾c. Whisky firm. Tobacco steady; sales of 17 hhds. at $6.70@7.25.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 21.—Cotton lower at 18c; receipts, 3,220 bales; shipments 2,940. Flour dull but unchanged. Corn dull at 75c. Oats active at 50@52c. Hay firm at $19@20. Provisions quiet at 27c. Pork scarce at $18. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bacon quiet; shoulders 8¾; sides 8¾@9c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 21.—Flour lower. Wheat No 1 red western, dull and weaker at $1.35@1.36; No 2 red winter held at $1.32@1.33. Corn in fair demand and prices advanced 1c; mixed 56c; Oats quiet at 28¾c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, October 21.—Wheat steady, with a moderate demand and 1@2c higher; sales $1.55@; No 1 white $1.49@1.50; amber $1.43¾.

Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, October 21.—Cotton dull; middlings 18c; net receipts 1,737; exports coastwise 3,851; sales 300; stock 149,099.

BOSTON, October 21.—Cotton nominal; middlings 19¼c; net receipts 520.

MOBILE, October 21.—Cotton dull; middlings 18¾c; net receipts 2,867; exports coastwise 586, sales 1,000; stock 21,358.

GALVESTON, October 21.—Cotton dull and nominal; good ordinary 18¾c; net receipts 627; sales 150; stock 26,359.

SAVANNAH, October 21.—Cotton: good ordinary middlings 18¾c; net receipts 1,872; exports coastwise 1,741; sales 1,150; stock 2,872.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Oct. 21.—14 cars merchandise, 1 car, B & Co; 1 do do, Carnagie, Kloman & Co; 1 do wooden ware, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 184 bbls apples, 6 do nails, A Volgt, Mahood & Co; 1 car lumber, South Pgh P Mill; 1 do do, Heath & Spear; 1 do do, G A Mondorf; 60 bbls oil, W H Haworth; 100 bbls flour, J A Walker; 100 do do, John Barnes; 10 do elder, 1 Hippley; 170 sks oats, J & W Fairley; 87 bbls flour, S P Herron & Co; 199 bbls flour, Houck, Jamison & Co; 229 sks oats, James Graham; 3,333 f brick, Carnagie, Kloman & Co; 1 car lumber, Park, Bro & Co; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do brick Jones & Laughlin; 1 do clay, Wm Clark & Co; 1 do do, J Painter & Son; 15 bx butter, A Weil & Lee; 6 bbls apples, 7 kegs butter, Van Fossan & S; 18 bdls chairs, T B Young & Co; 7 bbls apples, James O'Brien; 8 bdls pipe, Bakewell & M; 12 pails tobacco, H Dallmyer; 10 bbls beer, John Kessler; 11 bbls sealer, Fairbanks, M & Co; 4 bxs w slats, J W Morrison; 6 bbls eggs, 1 sack c nuts, P Duff & Son; 11 bbls apples, Thos McCracken; 2 do c nuts, 30 do apples, Head & M; 4 tubs butter, 1 bbl eggs, 2 do c nuts, Houck, Jamison & Co; 1 do do, cheese, Woodworth & D; 2 cars pig iron, Reese, Graff & Co; 1 do do, Moorhead & Co; 3 do do, Union Iron Mills.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, October 21.—100 bbls flour, Wm Haslage & Co; 150 do apples, W H Graff & Co; 1 do do, Van Gorder & S; 19 bbls apples, 10 do onions, H Res Jr; 100 do flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 17 cases handles, T B Young & Co; 1 do cheese, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 3 cars hay, O H Allerton; 60 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 2 cars stone, Graff, B & Co; 1 car iron, Wm Clark & Co; 1 car lard, Laing & McKallip; 48 bbls apples, J O'Brien; 10 doz brooms, W M Gormley; 10 do do, J Porterfield; 10 bbls eggs, Volgt, Mahood & Co; 34 do apples, J J Ritter; 1 car stone, P O'Neil; 20 do hides, Jas Callery; 150 bbls apples, J A Graff; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 25 bbls peas, 50 bxs raisens, Volgt, Mahood & Co; 1 car iron, Maloney & L; 2 cars butter, Pier, D & Co; 200 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 100 do do, D Wallace; 50 bbls alcohol, Hostetter & S.

PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD, October 21.—3 bbls chestnuts, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 bx h ware, L Egan & Gregor; 1 car clay, Scott & Co; 1 car coal, J do; 1 do lime, Henderson & Bro; 1 car meal, H Woodsides; 30 do coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 42 do do, Coleman & Co; 60 do, Kier & Foster; 3 bbls

HOME NEWS.

Applies for a Charter.—In the Court of Common Pleas, Saturday, the St. Paul's M. E. Church Society of Pittsburgh filed an application for a charter, the object for the purpose of building a church at Bloomfield. The usual order was made.

Mayor Callow received a telegram from Chicago, telling him that they had plenty of mechanics there now, and none need be sent. About fifteen Volunteer carpenters had reported at the Mayor's office to be sent on, but they were excused after the receipt of this telegram.

Fire Yesterday Morning.—An unoccupied frame house at the head of Chestnut street, on Boyd's Hill near Coward's brick yard, was burned down yesterday morning about five o'clock. Loss, about $300. The house was the property of David Reed, Esq. It is supposed some boys created the conflagration for their amusement.

Oakland Park.—The excitement on the coming races at Oakland Park this next week is beginning to run high. Goldsmith Maid, Lucy, Hotspur, and Western Girl, arrived Thursday night. To-day several more will be put in their appearance. There will be in all some 20 horses on the ground, and an exciting time is expected.

The Chicago *Journal* of the 13th says: This morning at the fire in West Polk street, an opportunity was offered for testing the relative merits of the large "Babcock Self-acting Scaling," and two engines of the regular Fire Department, that were brought to bear on the flames, and it is but justice to say that the firemen were decidedly impressed in favor of the former.

All About a Shirt.—Saturday evening two colored men entered a Smithfield street furnishing store for the purpose of purchasing some flannel under garments; one of them Early came up to the counter and picking up one of th shirts, remarked: "These are nigger shirts." One of the colored men overheard it, and observe that 'he thought it was a flannel shirt,' which was construed by Early into an insult, and he knocked the colored man down. Early was arrested and locked up and yesterday morning he was taxed $22 25, which he paid. A good lesson.

Our readers will notice that the agency of the favorite and reliable Reliable Fire Insurance Company of New York has been given to Messrs Swearingen & McCandless, No. 94 Fourth avenue. Although the loss of this, like those of most of the other leading companies, were not inconsiderable, they are being promptly met without the least interfering with or decreasing the capital of the company, which can only strengthen it from the manner in which it has passed through that great fire unscathed. There is no more popular agency in the city than that of Messrs. Swearingen & McCandless, and we are very glad that this excellent company has fallen into such desirable and capable hands.

Child Poisoning.

A hearing came off last Friday afternoon, before Alderman D. L. Smith, in the case of Hoffman vs. Thorn, for poisoning a child of prosecutor by administering a medicine that was not correctly compounded at Thorn's drug store. Some prescriptions by physicians were examined, and they all stated that, although the medicine was not properly mixed, the dose given to the child, two teaspoonfuls, was not enough to cause its death. The matter is not settled yet, as Mr. Hoffman is not satisfied with the hearing.

A Lady Killed on the Railroad.

A lady named Mrs. Hamilton, the wife of a laboring man residing near Allentown, was run over, a few miles west of that place and killed by the special train from Baltimore on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on which were a number of the Baltimore excursionists who had chosen to return by that route. She attempted to cross the track, in front of the train, and as she was struck by the engine, death ensuing almost instantly. The train was immediately stopped and a purse of one hundred and twenty-five dollars was raised by the men on board for her husband who is in indigent circumstances.

The Kemp Case.

Saturday morning the case of Northrup R. Kemp, the Postmaster of Luzerne county who is is charged with a pension fraud, was concluded in the U. S. District Court. The case was ably argued and was submitted to the jury about 1o'clock. Messrs. Ingham and Ross for the argument, while District Attorney Swoope was closing for the prosecution, the prisoner at west professed to be terribly excited and greatly agitated. The jury returned about noon with a verdict of guilty, and the accused was remanded for sentence. The minimum punishment is "ten years," on this charge.

Bayard Taylor.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Bayard Taylor is to lecture in Library Hall, and has chosen for his subject, "Schiller." It is some time since Mr. Taylor has appeared before a Pittsburgh audience, and he should be warmly greeted, for he is now, without doubt, the most renowned literary son of our old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. As a traveler and close observer, he first made his mark; as a novelist and poet, he obtained a place in the upper ranks; and as a translator of German classics, he has achieved immortality. It is not often that such a man is to be heard and the opportunity should not be lost.

Alleged Larceny.

Saturday evening officers Tetley and Moore arrested Matthew Steel and George Hall on suspicion of larceny. The accused, it was stated by Tetley, were tenderly caressing a drunken man in Barker's alley, and upon leaving the man, Hall was observed to have in his possession a pair of boots. Yesterday morning the victim, whose name is Richard Mannell, made an information charging the persons named with stealing a pair of boots and a watch. The watch was found in the possession of one of the accused, both Hall and Steel were committed to jail for a hearing, which will take place at three o'clock this afternoon.

Larceny of a Valuable Watch.

Two colored boys named Singleton Jones Wm. Austin, aged respectively thirteen and fifteen years, were arrested on Saturday night in Allegheny, for the larceny of a gold watch valued at $100, belonging to Richard Johnson. Johnson keeps a tonsorial establishment on West Diamond street, and leaves his watch on the counter during meals. The watch was in the bureau, and that Jones took it out of the drawer and gave it to Austin. After the latter had had the watch a little at first said that he had broken the watch, and afterwards that he had sold it to a man on the Northern Common. The watch has not been recovered. The youths were committed for a hearing to-day. Jones was the son of a colored minister residing in Washington.

Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pacific express, which left the Union Depot at 1:50 A. M. yesterday, met with an accident about four o'clock in the morning. From what we could learn of the affair, it appears that the train was thrown from the track at Houston's station, between Blairsville Intersection and Florence, and about fifty-five miles east of the city. Three palace cars were badly wrecked and the engineer injured to a considerable extent. The fireman, Mr. McClellan, who resides in this city, was injured in a painful manner, but not to such an extent as to prevent his continuing with the train. The track was obstructed for a while, but no other trains were detained. From any length of time, the debris being soon removed.

—Since the above was written we have learned that McClellan, who was riding on the tender, was thrown off, striking his head, and injuring him very seriously. One of the wrecked cars was burned up.

Confidence Game.

The Cincinnati *Chronicle* tells this story: "A man hailing from Kansas, and bound for Pittsburgh, was taken in to the tune of $15 last night, at the O. and M. R. R. depot. Some nice-looking chap was expecting goods by rail, and while waiting (?) for them managed to gain the confidence of our western man, whom he pretended upon his accompany him in search of the ticket agent. That important personage was accidentally met around the corner, and the confidence man made inquiry concerning his freight. Being assured that it was all right, he offered to pay its transportation, presenting a thousand dollar bond. Our ticket agent had no use for that—he didn't do business in those things—and, as a matter of course, the western man accommodated his new-made friend with the necessary amount. The morning of the victim was minus all his money, and was seeking a pass to Pittsburgh on the security of a gold watch.

The Oakland Races.

The present week will be a gala one with the sporting fraternity in this vicinity, being as it is the occasion of the annual fall meeting of the Oakland Park Association. To-morrow will be the opening day of the races and the prospects are at present that they will be the most successful and exciting of any that our lovers of the turf have been regaled with for several seasons. We have already alluded to the fact that the celebrated Goldsmith Maid who it is claimed, has beaten Dexter's best time, would be present, as well as her many equally celebrated competitor Lucy, and the Mountain Girl, whose reputation for fleetness is by no means a limited one. As has been announced these well-known animals arrived several days since and have been accommodated in the commodious stables on the park grounds, where they are carefully cared for and exercised.

In addition to these there are a large number of what we may term second class horses on the ground, embracing trotters, pacers and runners, both from home and abroad.

The track is, we are informed, in excellent condition, which is constantly improved by removing all grass and other light obstructions and will no doubt, if no rain or heavy snow storm comes on, be in splendid condition by the day of the opening race. We expect to have to report interesting news from Oakland Park and the grand races this week.

The Water Question Again.

The citizens of the Thirteenth ward (Minersville) held another meeting at the Public School house in that ward on Saturday night for the purpose of taking action relative to the want of an adequate supply of water in that district. The committee appointed at the last meeting presented a series of resolutions in relation to the water supply, in which they went on to state that the late disastrous fire in the ward and the lesson taught in Chicago demanded that there be a full water supply; that the ward is thoroughly entitled to it under the consolidation act, that the consumption of water in the consolidated city has increased three fold within the last three years, and that at the present time the works is taxed to its utmost capacity, and can only partially supply the demand by running night and day, when should any accident occur to its machinery the whole city would be left in a state subject to all the terrible ravages that follow in the trail of uninterrupted fire; that the present water is impure and of filthy quality, and likely to engender disease and urging to instruct the Councilmen from the ward and others to urge the construction of a new water-works at once, in accordance with the plans, and in the locations recommended by the Committee of Council, and also resolving that Fort Pitt Reservoir, being the highest point in the city, be recommended as the most suitable location for the construction of the upper or principal basin, thereby securing to the whole city an ample supply of water to extinguish fires, and for other purposes.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following resolution, offered by R. G. Herron, was also adopted:

Resolved, That the members of Councils from this ward be instructed to request the Fire Commissioners to locate the alarm box at the corner of Reed street and Center avenue; the corner of Miner street and Herron avenue; one at Anderson and Camp streets; and one at Miner and Harrison streets. Also to locate a hose carriage at or near the corner of Miner street and Herron streets.

REMINISCENCES OF THE BY-GONE.

Pittsburgh Fire of '45.

Thinking it might not be uninteresting at the present time to recall some of the scenes and incidents of our great conflagration—those memorable days of '45 when the spirit of fire set its lurid seal upon our city—we have glanced over the GAZETTE files and taken therefrom a few extracts. One of these—that which follows, is the editorial which appeared in the morning of April 15; written while the people were yet stunned with the calamity, it is interesting alike for its fervor of language, as for the graphic, force and beauty of the description, and will doubtless be now perused with interest. It reads:

There are times and seasons in the lives of men when circumstances transpire which change the whole current of their thoughts,a deep abiding change is wrought, so great we wonder at its power. Habit, even almost omnipotent as it is, yields without a struggle when the summons to surrender is so instantaneously thundered at the portals of the mind; and the whole being in whom the transformation is performed, lives and moves as anti-type of the effect of the irresistible.

There are periods in the histories of communities no less impressive. A Plague, a Pestilence, awfully transmutes their whole complexion. While all is health and gladness —while lightness of heart and gaiety of mind pervades their members, and sorrow is known here and there as in ancient times lepers were put few and marked—who in the present is full of complacent happiness and the future regarded only as the repository of novel pleasures which Time with a high hand caterer, is spicing for our unloyed palates—there is no fear that hath torment. But let it be rumored that a plague is near, and what a change! It comes yet nearer and Pleasure droops her head—it enters and joy takes to itself wings. One is seized and former delights vanish away as Phantoms into the air. Now Fear asserts her claim and it is yielded—the boisterous, gaunt and resistless usherred in by such a harbinger, takes possession. Terror appears—another—yet another is there. Horror broods o'er and flaps its black wings in the eyes of every man and every woman. The multitude, so lately full of life, and so redolent with the best flowers of our nature—Sociality—have become enemies to each other. Distance is all that is asked. To avoid one's own kindred is esteemed a blessing. Anything and everything is prayed for, but the presence of their kind, for at all this Plague laughs and sneers and stalking on lays his death-hand upon this one and that, with an appetite inflamed by each successive victim. The streets are deserted; silence covers all; or if some few venture, impelled by instective love of existence, be it never so wretched, slinks along be cowers even to his own shadow and feels his hair stand at the echo of his own footsteps.

Such is but a faint picture limned from actual experience, how far the there is adequate is dread—there is horror,—there is a petrifaction of soul. Far, immeasurably different are these things from the pestilence, dread changes in communities. Light, life, noise, lustie confusion, commotion tramping, crowding, rushing, sights, crying, and shrieking, roaring, weariness, pale, sickness, dying, all combine to elaborate sad perfect some calamities; and such is the imminent physicians were examined, and they all stated that, although the medicine was not properly mixed, the dose given to the child, two teaspoonfuls, was not enough to cause its death. The matter is not settled yet, as Mr. Hoffman is not satisfied with the hearing.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

The Work on Saturday.

The Trustees of the Relief Fund held their regular meeting at the Mayor's office Saturday morning, Mayor Brush in the chair. Members present: Messrs. Harper, Moorehead, Oliver and Schmertz.

A contribution of fifty dollars was sent in from the City Bank for the Michigan sufferers.

The Mayor presented a report of the present state of funds placed in his hands up to the present time.

Mr. Harry Oliver, just returned from Chicago, reported the result of his visit. On arriving there he found that the Mayor had taken matters in hand, and had placed the direction of affairs in the hands of Mr. Wirt Dexter, a man who was undoubtedly the best in the city for the position. He had every thing in perfect working order, and there was a certainty that nothing would be misapplied. Everything was perfectly systematized, and the matter of conducting affairs could be compared with the workings of the Ladies' Relief Committee here. There was a certainty that nothing had been or would be misapplied, except that at first a small portion of the funds may have been unwisely wasted. Everything is in perfect working order now. The system, both of the shelter and supply departments is wonderful. considering the short time that has elapsed. The city is districted, and responsible men are sent to verify the story of all who apply for shelter or food, so far as possible. Everything possible is being done to secure work for all who need it. Those who *will not* work are refused aid. At the best there will be at least 70,000 people who will be homeless and unprovided for during the winter. For the aid of these people all the means sent are being appropriated. The funds will not be sent in by the Government of business places. There is enough outside capital coming in for that. All the aid sent will be used for the relief of the sufferers alone. No description that has been given of the fire equals the reality. The reality cannot be described. Language will not convey the impression. The gale at the time of the fire was the fiercest that had been known there for years, and when the buildings were destroyed in this terrible manner. They struck and *tore* all buildings. They actually tore up and meted down iron and stone buildings, and left the whole city utterly fire-proof. Even the La Salle street tunnel was partly destroyed by the flames leaking through the sluices at the two ends, being crumbled and the footwalks of the tunnel destroyed. Nothing could resist the subterranean effects of the flames. The burning over a mile of flame. Even the vault in the cemetery on the north side, nearly a quarter of a mile from the building, was destroyed by the flaming blast. The pavements were destroyed, except the wooden ones—they suffered least of all. An impudent was the result of a Methodist church having a large membership. Every family who were represented in this church had its dwelling and place of business destroyed, and the church itself was levelled in the dust. The pastor called the meeting of the parishioners on the site of the ruined church, and while speaking to them he was handed a hundred dollars by a stranger, to be used for the benefit of the church. On inquiry it was ascertained that the donor was Mr. Sampson, of Belleville. The scene was one to illustrated by supposing that a considerable portion of Birmingham should be burned, the flames leap the river, and destroy the district flat to the Union Depot, reach over to the city of Allegheny and destroy three-fourths of that city. The feeling in the extent of the Chicago fire. The feeling in the desolated city towards Pittsburgh is of the most cordial and appreciative kind. The people cannot express their thanks for what Pittsburgh has done, and the evident feeling that prompted the action.

Mr. Schmertz reported that at a meeting of the Directors of the Dollar Savings Bank last night, the action of the Executive Committee, giving the two thousand dollars to the Chicago people. They unanimously authorized Mr. Schmertz to ask the Executive Committee today for a similar donation additional for the Northwestern sufferers.

On motion of Mr. Harper, Mr. Schmertz was added to the Committee on Banks and Moneyed Institutions.

On motion, adjourned.

MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN.

The following cash subscriptions were received at the Mayor's office on Saturday:

Mrs. John Dunlap	$ 10,00
David Richey	100.00
J. Stuckrath	25.00
City Bank	50.00
Nathan Scott	2.00
John Rogers	25.00
John Caldwell	10.00
Deaf Mutes' Sabbath School Association, per S. Woodside	7.00
South Side Savings Bank	100.00
Montgomery Fedder	10.00
Harry Spirls	5.00
A. & J. McKenna	20.00
Second Ward, (additional per John Wilson)	320.00
Wm Stewart, Warfield furnace	5.00
Wm. Fleming & Co	50.00

COAL WANTED.

The following dispatch was received, Saturday, from Wirt Dexter, Chairman of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society: "Coal is now more needed at once by this society than coal. Sufferers are calling for it, and we have hardly any on hand."

The Mayor replied as follows:

Wirt Dexter, Esq., Chairman, &c.—Have coal on hand, donated, but cannot get immediate transportation.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN.

The Mayor, on Saturday, sent dispatches to Milwaukee, Wis., and to Grand Rapids, Mich., authorizing the Mayor of the former city and the Treasurer of the Relief Fund in the latter to draw on him for relief. Following are the dispatches:

H. Harrington, Mayor of Milwaukee,—Our citizens have this day donated $5,000 to be distributed by you to sufferers from fire who require immediate relief. Draw on me at sight for the amount.

JARED M. BRUSH, Mayor.

A similar dispatch was forwarded to Theo. D. Gilbert, at Grand Rapids, Mich., authorizing a slight draft for $2 000.

CLOTHING AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

The following persons have made contributions of clothing since our last report:

Mrs. John Dunlap, Mrs. D. Craig, Presbyterian Church, Lawrenceville; Mrs. J. P. Smith, Mrs. Wm. Faber, Smithfield street M. E. Church, Mrs. C. B. Seaver, Mrs. N. L. Dennison, Misses A. C. and M. King.

SEVENTEENTH WARD CONCERT.

The concert given in the Seventeenth Ward School House, Saturday evening, for the benefit of the sufferers by the fire in Chicago, netted the handsome sum of $200. The Allegheny Quartette Club, the Tyrolese singers of Chicago, together with Mr. H. Kieber and a number of Prof. Fred. Hoffstot's pupils, took part in the entertainment, an announcement which is equivalent to saying that it was first-class in all respects. The money will be handed over to the Mayor to-day.

FROM THE SOUTH SIDE.

The following subscriptions have been received from the citizens of the South Side for the benefit of the Chicago sufferers: Wm. Parsons, 25; J. Enlee, 25; B. Kirk, 5; Dr. Thomas, 10; J. Gallaher, 10; A. Koch, 25; Sturrz & Wetzel, 50; W. C. Aughinbaugh, 50; S. Gerard & Son, 25; cash, J. C. F., 5; Anonymous, 5; Kimmel & Race, 10; collected by M. Walsh, 29; J. Salisbury, 50; McKee & Bro.'s employees, 118 25; Dr. Anderson, 10; J. Keelan, 5; J. Nusser, 10; Daniel Wenke, 5; B. Krugh, 5; A. Weidman, 1; collection by M. Walsh, 146; employees Union glass works, 75; J. & J. White, J. & D. Hays, 100; their employees, 28 50; A. Brehm, 10; I. & G. Stamer, 5; W. H. Price, 5; Matt. Pate, 5; Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, 200; John Pitz miller, 5; C. Feid, 5; S. W. Hare, Birmingham and Pittsburgh Bridge Co., 50; Crystal Glass Co., 50; Bryce, Walker & Co.'s employes, 100; C. J. Schulz, 50; Stanhauser & Co., 5; L. Straus, & J. D. Bowden, 20; H. Hark & Co., 25; I. Schmidt, 25; F. Baxmeier, 15; H. Rudell, 3; C. F. Foerster, 25; A. Krut, 5; R. J. Wolf, 10; Dr. A. Wolf, 100; H. B. Miller, 25; N. Evans, 10; J. Jaffey, 5; F. Schuchman, 5; Plunket & Co.'s employees, 61; F. Rosemeyer, 5; St. Paul (German) Church, 30 50; employees, 45 85; G. Stengel, 25; A. G. Hatry, 5; E. Rohrsaste, 20; William Klem, 5; James McGowan, 5; H. Hastleman, 5; W. A. Knolle, 5; Julius Frager, 5; Theo. Wurzel, 5; C. Kaufman, 5; A. Weimer, 2 J. Fierchur, 2; Dr. Woods, 5; Herman Runk, 5; Dr. Arnholt, 5; Chas. Schwarm, 10. First Methodist Church, 12 40. German Savings and Deposit bank, 100; Germana Insurance company, 100; William Barcroft, 2; Campbell, Jones & Co.'s employees, 116 52; Dr. Wilcox, 10; Jamesn's employees, 105 52; employees of Atterbury & Co., 300; Iron and Glass Dollar Savings bank, 100.

BY BAKEWELL, PEARCE & CO.

Singer, Nimick & Co, subscribed one thousand dollars Saturday.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Paddy Porter was arrested for acting in a highly-disorderly manner on the streets. He resisted and struck the arresting officers, and it was after considerable trouble that he was put in the Mayor's office.

A suit for surety of the peace was instituted by Alderman McMasters office by Andrew Shanklin, against James Quinn, for accused of having threatened and chased him off his premises in Temperanceville with a knife in his hand. Quinn was committed.

Mrs. Rosanna Miller brought suit before Alderman Neeper, against her husband, Alexander Miller, for abandonment. The parties have been married for two or three years, and it is alleged that for the last six months he has deserted her and refused to provide for the support of herself and two children. An officer has been provided with a warrant for the arrest of Alexander.

A man named John D. Martin was before Alderman Neeper, charged with the larceny of seven dollars from Joshua Splane. The parties were working together on Old avenue and left their coats in an adjoining shed. When he went to get his coat Splane found that twenty dollars in money had been abstracted from it, and he accuses Martin of the theft.

A woman was arrested on Liberty street yesterday morning and locked up. She entered two policemen to take her to the lock-up, so hard was her struggles. One of them undertook to drag her down the stairs by the arms, and thus conveyed her to the lock-up.

Peter Fitzpatrick was discharged from Joshua Rhodes' Brewery on Saturday night. He got drunk yesterday, and taking up his station on Duquesne Way acted very disorderly, breaking several windows in the brewery. Mr. Anderson, Superintendent of the establishment, went to the officer's office and made a statement of the facts and an officer was detailed, who arrested Peter and took him to the lock-up.

WFS.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE—This evening Miss Annie Waite and Mr. W. H. Leake, commence an engagement, opening with a new play entitled, "Under the Willows." This will be the first time that this play has been performed here, and it is put upon the stage with a powerful cast of characters, and with appropriate and magnificent scenic display. Miss Waite and Mr. Leake, there can be no doubt as to the success of their engagement.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—The week the public will have an opportunity of enjoying the "legitimate," and not only this, they will have the pleasure of greeting their old friend in the person of Miss Augusta L. Dargon, one of the best representatives of the higher walks of the drama in this country. Miss Dargon will open this evening in "Camille." The lady has lost the greater part of her wardrobe by the late fire, and her old Pittsburgh friends should give her at this time a substantial token of their admiration of her qualities, both as an actress and a lady. Seats can be secured for any night during the week

Special Sale.

We offer for
10 days
special prices in
"Albert" Black Alpacas:
Quality A, worth 45 cents, for 37½ cents.
Quality B, worth 55 cents, for 45 cents.
Quality C, worth 60 cents, for 50 cents.
Quality XX, worth 75 cents, for 60 cents.
Quality extra super, 85 cents, for 65 cents.
Quality sublime, $1.00, for 75 cents.
We claim for these goods the best value ever offered. J. B. HEARD & CO.,
MTW No. 52 Sixth street.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE McCANDLESS.

The trial of Northrop R. Kemp, on a charge of forging pension papers, was concluded on Saturday morning, the jury finding that the defendant was guilty.

The defendant was then tried and convicted of another charge, that of opening a letter and subscribing a check in the postmaster in Luzerne county. He was also convicted of this charge. Sentence was deferred in both cases.

The minimum penalty on the latter charge is ten years, and the customary penalty on the first charge is five years.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STERRETT.

The following sentences were passed:

George B. Jackson, convicted of incestuous fornication, sentenced to Work House for two years.

Jane Jackson; incestuous fornication; costs and Work House for one year.

Joseph Whalen; entering building with intent to commit felony; costs, and Work House for one year.

Gotfried Steinhauser; larceny; Work House for sixty days and costs of prosecution.

Wm. Stephens; felonious assault and battery; fine of fifty dollars, costs and Work House for two years.

Peter Hartman; assault and battery; costs and fine of five dollars.

Ellen Carroll; selling liquor on Sunday; fine of fifty dollars and costs.

The remainder of the session was taken up in the trial of tavern cases.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

Commonwealth vs.:	
Rose Hartman,	Merrett Batchelor,
L. Riessen,	Ed. McCafferty,
Wm. Mays,	Anton Wilbert, et al.
Mary Gotthard,	Leonard Brucker.
August Nauer,	Owen McGann,
W. J. Robinson,	Mary Bailey,
Wm. Hanrahan,	John Riely, et al.
Ann McCue,	Edward McGarr.
Rose Hastings,	Dennis Haggarty,
Mrs. McCafferty,	John Stublen.
Bernhardt Pflaum.	

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE COLLIER.

Louisa Schilling, by her next friend, appli ed for divorce from Andrew Schilling A subpoena was awarded.

Mary F. Furguson vs. John Ferguson; petition for divorce. Subpoena awarded.

A civil suit was instituted in the case of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company vs. J. Y. McLaughlin, the particulars of which we published some time since. A caplas was ordered to be issued, and bail was fixed in the sum of $7,000.

An application for charter was filed by the Madison Building and Loan Association of Allegheny City.

The services of the jury summoned for the 4th Monday of this month will not be required.

Trial List for To-day.

60.	Vandyke, Samuel Ewart & Co.
95.	Davidson vs. Lumble et al.
97.	Forsaith vs. Bates & Goldsboro.
125.	McCoy vs. Bates et al.
142.	Muss vs. Fisher.
161.	Spangler vs. Nobbs.
162.	Same vs. Nobbs.
176.	(O. L.) Snyder vs. Schmidt.
177.	Same vs. same.
178.	N. L. Sandford vs. Burdorf.
192.	Curran vs. Williams.
203.	Walter vs. Eagle.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

It was announced that the jury summoned for the first Monday in November would not be needed until the second Monday of the same month.

Trial List for To-day.

36.	James Calvin vs. Dr. A. McDonald, owner of the steamer Mineralia.
99.	Com. for use of John Palmer vs. Fla Maines et al.
100.	O'Neil & Bock vs. Silverman & Co.
115	The late borough of Lawrenceville vs. Peter Peterson.
120.	Robert Neal vs. O'Donnell & Co.
123.	Wm. Buchanan & Co. vs. Fisher Bros.
123.	Bredin & Co. vs. Wm. W. Corbett.
130.	John F. McCombs vs. Philip Weaver.

The Office of Joseph Maclean, Room No. 9, 93½ Fourth avenue, is a pleasant resort for the literatly man. You can find books in every department of literature, and many are works. Send for a catalogue. tf

RESURRECTION.

A Thrilling Incident on the South Side—A Small-pox Patient Almost Buried Alive—A Narrow Escape From a Fearful Death—The Error of Hasty Burials.

One day last week an incident of a solemnly amusing character happened on the South Side, which might have proved of much more serious consequence. It appears that a man named James Hickey, employed as a laborer in one of the mills, and residing on Carson street between the two bridges, had been very ill from an attack of the small-pox in its very worst form. He was the possessor of a stout frame and a vigorous constitution previous to sickness, but the loathsome disease soon reduced him to utter helplessness. Friday morning when to all appearances the last spark of life in the emaciated body. His friends did not await the opinion of a physician to confirm their belief that life had departed, but taking it for granted that he was dead—and they were not to blame for their error of judgment for he looked all the world as a corpse in the deep trance or sleep into which he had fallen—made prompt arrangements for his burial. It is customary in cases of small pox to bury the victim right smartly under the ground in order that their remains may do no damage by transmitting the baneful disease to the survivors, and so it was that the haste to consign poor Hickey to the grave was partly excusable. Under the circumstances, it was that he had died and was resurrected and he wrongfully adjudged. It has been the case before, for he could neither recall pain nor pleasure, but he was quick in comprehending the situation and shuddered to think how he had escaped a death most horrible and prepared to cast in a grave.

BREVITIES.

MUCH wind yesterday.

PITTSBURGH is not fire-proof.

HORSE talk is all the talk just now.

THE last of the excursionists are home.

THE churches were all well patronized yesterday.

SUNDAY liquor selling is becoming much more common than heretofore.

THE Escaped Nun's agent has not yet vouchsafed an explanation about the Chicago charity defalcation.

SINCE the suicide mania has somewhat abated, railroad disasters seem to have become the prevailing horror.

SUNDAY is the only day in the week that this paper does not publish the particulars of the railroad collision on the Connellsville Railroad on Saturday morning.

OUR friend Coursin of the McKeesport *Times* has received his new cylinder press and is now in position. His paper will be printed on it this week.

WONDER who wrote the report of the great fire of 1845, which we to-day republish in this journal of April 15th, of that year? It is exceedingly well written.

WESTWARD, HO! seems to be the song of quite a large number of eastern journalists. To-day we noticed that "prince of good fellows, J. A. Gorman, Esq., Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the U. S. Senate, and *Sentinel*, on our streets who is on his way to Omaha. May success attend him.

A RUNAWAY span of horses attached to a buggy, in Allegheny on Friday afternoon, upset a cow, wrecked the buggy, killed another horse, and were finally stopped at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets. One of them had fallen down in attempting to turn round.

THAT pavement on Smithfield street, between Diamond street and Fifth avenue, it is said, will be laid soon. We, however, see no reason to hope for such a consummation for some time to come. If such a thing as a nuisance exists, the term will certainly apply to this.

A HORSE and cart belonging to Joseph Hastings, the contractor, and driven by a boy named Ward, came to grief on the pavement on Shingiss street, Eighth ward, Saturday afternoon, failing a distance of about thirty feet. Strange to say, neither the boy nor horse was badly hurt.

THE old Pittsburgh favorites at the places of amuse nent this week will no doubt be heartily greeted. Miss Waite and Mr. Leake at the New Opera House, with Miss Dargon at the Fifth Avenue Theatre; each has a host of favorites, who will, we doubt not, turn out *en masse* to receive them. We predict a good run at both houses.

TWO carpenters in the employ of Smith, Creswell & Co., got into a quarrel on last Thursday, at Elrod's station, on the Connellsville Railroad, when one of them got angry, and struck the other upon the arm with a hatchet, inflicting a severe and painful wound. The physician says the arm will be useless for life, as the stroke of the weapon severed the cords. The man with the hatchet afraid of the consequences that would follow his rash act, has left for parts unknown.

THE "POST'S" CANDIDATE for the Presidency will never undertake the office of conductor of a Democratic train on the Washington track. The train is a single one, and the Republican train, General Grant conductor, has a heavier engine, better coaches and more passengers; in the collision which could only be averted by resort to a switch, the smaller train would be precipitated into the election ditch, and Horace Greeley is addicted to safe railroading and will wisely avoid the inevitable smash to which the "Post" would consign him. He knows better, if the Post does not, than to put himself in such peril.

Pills, Pistols, &c.

PILES, ALL KINDS, INTERNAL, EXTERNAL, BLIND, BLEEDING, ITCHING, &c., perfectly, permanently cured by SWAYNE'S OINTMENT, without pain, danger, CAUSTICS or INSTRUMENTS, or DETENTION WHATEVER from business, and without inconvenience. Sold by W. S. SWAYNE, M. D., who is entirely responsible, of high character and standing, and positively GUARANTEES a permanent cure. Assure your readers that there is no deception about a cure, as I have had TWENTY YEARS PRACTICE and experience in PILES as a SPECIALTY! and make all applications myself.

Those afflicted should immediately call at his rooms, UNION BLOCK HOTEL, as the only remains in this city TILL FRIDAY (NOON) NEXT, OCTOBER 27TH, 1871. Also cures FISTULA, FISSURE, PROLAPSUS, STRICTURE and ULCERATIONS of the LOWER BOWEL.

Prince Albert.

A beautiful quality of Black Alpaca, imported by a leading Philadelphia house, and bearing the above name, is worthy the attention of our lady readers, and all who purchase this desirable and cheap fabric for dresses and the like will be pleased with it. It is very popular in the East, and we believe them superior to any other make of Alpaca. The main point of excellence is found in the weave and texture, and, being finished so perfectly on both sides, they admit of being turned after wearing a little without fear of color or richness. Our attention was drawn to these goods on Saturday, by J. H. Reed & Co's., who introduced them in this market. We were shown very pretty qualities at thirty to fifty cents. WFS.

The Oakland Passenger Railway Company have been making liberal additions to their facilities for carrying visitors to and from the Oakland Park races. On those days the cars will run at and after each single in the morning from the Court House and Market street, as usual, every few minutes, for the accommodation of the public. MTWT

Real Estate and Stock.—A. Leggate will sell at the Real Estate and Stock Exchange, 129 Federal street, Allegheny, the magnificent building lot 48x257 feet on Ridge avenue, near Grant avenue, that good dwelling house 145 Western avenue, and the adjoining vacant lot. Also, 10 shares of German Saving Bank stock.

HAIR BRUSHES,
COMBS, SOAPS, POMADES,
Of best quality, at
RANKIN'S APOTHECARY,
45 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

DIED:

CULP—Sunday morning at twenty minutes past 5 o'clock, EMMA, eldest daughter of Mrs. Sarah Culp, aged 17 years and 6 months.

Funeral TUESDAY afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 45 Franklin street. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

FIRE ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

Disastrous Conflagration—Ihmsen & Son's Glasshouse Destroyed—$15,000 to $20,000 Loss.

A destructive fire occurred in Birmingham on Saturday night. At about a quarter past eight o'clock the extensive glasshouse of Ihmsen & Sons, on Neville street, between Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets, took fire and was completely destroyed. The Walton and Hose Company and the Mechanics Hose Company were promptly on hand, in active service, and were in a short time reinforced by Fire Marshal Butler, with the Vigilant engine, the Duquesne reel and Hook and Ladder Company from this city, and played with such effective service on the surrounding frame buildings as to prevent the least spread of the fire. Had there been a high wind the engines would have been utterly unable to do this, and a terrible conflagration would have been the result. The lack of sufficient water, however, rendered it impossible to save the building or its contents. The furnace was the only thing saved from destruction. The loss will reach about $15,000, on which there is an insurance of $5,000, divided from the sparks from Mr. Ihmsen's own smoke-stack, communicated to the cupola. The building took fire some before Saturday afternoon, but was quickly and easily extinguished.

Besides the loss to Messrs. Ihmsen, a man who owns a patent and kept a small office in the rear of the building was burned out. After sadlast, long look was afforded the few stouthearted friends who braved the danger of inhaling the baneful fumes of the yellow banner of the small-pox demon, the lid was screwed down and all was in readiness for the funeral. At two o'clock promptly a hearse was drawn up to the door and four pall-bearers, with mournful faces, emerged from the house bearing the coffin containing the body of James Hickey between them. Not many moments were needed to place the body which so recently anvil-like chorus going on; but on two dollars a day for hauling coal, no driver, no matter how anxious he generally might be to receive bonus, can afford to take a small chance, and so the holder of the reins in the case reasoned. The church-yard with its silent tenements was reached, the gate opened and the hearse drove up before a yawning grave, presided over by a yawning sexton. But the horses halted, the noise in the hearse grew louder and louder, and the driver with fright depicted in his face, cried out: "Gentlemen, I'm in a hurry along as the dead man was alive, else a ghost was in the coffin! The quartette of bearers were pretty fairly sobered by the announcement, but the coffin was soon drawn out of the hearse and the lid taken off. Shades Hickey! Lives Hickey! the supposed dead man sat up and surveyed the scene in a bewilderment that would have completely unnerved any but a veteran. The undertaker, the pall bearers and the old grave digger were thoroughly unnerved and in utter consternation at the resurrection. The driver